"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER
Fair and continued warm today and Tuesday; light, variable winds.
☞For full weather report see Page 13.

VOL. LXIV...NO. 20,911. NEW YORK, MONDAY, APRIL 26, 1915.—SIXTEEN PAGES. ONE CENT In Greater New York, Jersey City and Newark. | Elsewhere TWO CENTS

TO ASK ROOSEVELT ABOUT STEEL DEAL

Ivins Expects to Throw New Light on Trust's Acquisition of Tennessee Rival.

COLONEL GOES ON TODAY

Has 25 Witnesses to Follow His Cross-Examination, Probably Taking All Week.

BARNES WILL BE ABSENT

Plans to Attend Constitutional Convention Until Time for Him to Take Witness Stand.

Special to The New York Times.

SYRACUSE, April 25.—When the Barnes-Roosevelt libel trial is resumed in the Supreme Court here tomorrow it is expected that some new and important testimony bearing upon Colonel Roosevelt's connection with politics and big business will be brought out. This new evidence centres around the deal by which in the 1907 panic times the United States Steel Corporation obtained control of the Tennessee Coal and Iron interests. The Colonel's connection with that deal, according to the legal forces of William Barnes, is about the most vulnerable point in his entire public career, and they say they have much new testimony bearing upon it.

The Colonel testified before the Stanley Investigation Committee concerning his share in the transaction, and his lawyers say that nothing can be brought out that is not already known. When the Steel interests were trying to get control of the immensely valuable property of the Tennessee Coal and Iron, the question arose as to whether such control would be in violation of the anti-trust laws. Ex-Judge E. H. Gary, head of the Steel Corporation, went to Washington with others, and at a conference with Mr. Roosevelt, then President, obtained the impression that the Government held that there was nothing illegal in the proposed combination, and the Steel Trust bought the property.

Mr. Roosevelt has been criticised for giving his tacit consent to the combination, but he has always declared that his action really saved the country's financial situation at its darkest hour, and that he did not work into the hands of the Steel Corporation. But Mr. Barnes's lawyers believe that many things about that situation have not been satisfactorily explained by Mr. Roosevelt, and it is said that William M. Ivins, when he continues his cross-examination of the Colonel tomorrow morning, will probe deep into every aspect of the affair.

Ruling on Letters Today.

A matter that is expected to put the Colonel to the trouble of a whole lot of explaining will be taken up as soon as he resumes the stand. It is the matter of the letters that passed between Mr. Barnes and Mr. Roosevelt regarding Governor Hughes and his policies in 1908, and between the Colonel and Herbert Parsons in 1910. Mr. Parsons was formerly Chairman of the New York County Republican Committee. There are two sets of these letters, and John M. Bowers of the Colonel's counsel, fought to keep them out of the record when the trial was adjourned on Friday. Justice Andrews took the matter under advisement, and will give his decision as soon as the trial is resumed.

The 1908 letters, it is understood, put the Colonel strongly on record as indorsing Governor Hughes's legislation, including his primary and race track bills. The 1910 letters, on the other hand, show, it is said, that the Colonel had changed about and was violently opposed to Mr. Hughes and his policies. The letters, it is said, will be just as interesting as the famous Quigg letter to the Colonel in 1898, and will throw much light upon the inside workings of the Republican machine. Just what they contain is not known, and the Colonel is said not to be worrying about them.

It is recalled in this connection that the Colonel in 1912 issued a challenge to anybody to produce any letter that he had ever written that contained anything that he would not be willing to have made public. The challenge arose from the fact that William R. Hearst in that year was quoted as saying that he had in his possession letters very damaging to Mr. Roosevelt. The fact that no such letters were produced then or after shows, according to the Colonel's friends, that there were none in existence.

An interesting subject of discussion here is the persistent report that the Roosevelt lawyers have subpoenaed Tammany Leader Charles F. Murphy as a witness. None of the attorneys on either side would discuss the subject. If Mr. Murphy appears on the witness stand he will be questioned in regard to his alleged control of the Democratic State machine. In the article on which the present suit is based the Colonel linked Mr. Murphy's name in the closest manner with that of Mr. Barnes. The Roosevelt lawyers, it is pointed out, believe it would not hurt their case if the jury were allowed to get their impression of a Tammany boss at first hand.

Sunday Conferences with Counsel.

Following his custom, the Colonel spent a very busy day. He listened to a sermon by the Rev. John F. Dobbs in the First Reformed Church, then motored into the country, and later spent several hours conferring with his counsel. Mr. Barnes motored up from Albany and also had a long conference with his attorneys. Both principals apparently are anxious for the trial to get under way again. Mr. Barnes, it is said, is not at all disturbed over the fact that the honors of the first week unquestionably have gone to the Colonel. He is only waiting for his time to go on the

Continued on Page 4.

THERMOMETER 88; HEAT PROSTRATES 4

From Midnight to 4 o'Clock Yesterday Afternoon Mercury Jumped 41 Degrees.

Yesterday was the hottest April 25 known in New York since the Weather Bureau started counting. At one minute after midnight the thermometer stood at 47 degrees, the lowest point during the whole day; and it at once began climbing with such success that at 4 o'clock in the afternoon it had reached 88 degrees. The warmest April 25 known previously, in 1886, fell six degrees below this mark.

The warm weather brought everybody out on the streets. Parks were crowded, the bus lines did a rushing business, and the throngs on the streets in the more crowded parts of the city were almost as imposing as those of midsummer. Many amusement resorts that were waiting around for somebody to come and visit them woke up yesterday and did business on the August scale.

Coney Island was visited by 200,000 during the day, and all the residents of that place said it was the biggest April day they had ever seen. At daybreak the sky was cloudy and the air cool, and the restaurant keepers and proprietors of amusement houses decided they would have to wait a little longer for a big crowd, but when the sun came out people began to crowd the B. R. T. lines, and before long the whole island, from Manhattan Beach to Sea Gate, was full of visitors, who stayed on even after the sun had gone down and there was a noticeable chill in the air. The bathing houses opened up all the way along the beach, and about 5,000 people got up enough courage to take the plunge.

Several passengers on an inbound trolley car on the City Island and Pelham Parkway line were slightly cut by flying glass when the car ran off the track and struck a boulder at City Island Road and Jones Hill.

Four heat prostrations were recorded. William Wilbert, 19 years old, of 969 Forest Avenue, the Bronx, played ball in the sun all afternoon in Bensonia Park and was finally overcome and taken home. Dr. Pinkus later removed him to Lebanon Hospital, where it was said that he was suffering from sunstroke but was not in a serious condition.

Frank Alger, a switchman on the Elevated at Eighth Avenue and 158th Street, was overcome while at work, and after being attended went to his home at 453 East 160th Street.

John Reymond, a cook of 201 East Thirty-fourth Street, was overcome while walking in front of 838 Fifth Avenue. He was taken to the Reception Hospital.

Joseph Ventiniglia, 68 years, of 129 Hamburg Street, East New York, was overcome by heat yesterday at 489 East Ninety-second Street, Canarsie, where he was visiting his son. He was taken to St. Mary's Hospital.

UPHOLD JAPAN'S DEMANDS.

Members of Parliament and the Press Support the Government.

TOKIO, April 25.—The firm attitude of the Government in pressing its demands upon China is meeting with widespread approval in Japan, and public opinion is manifesting itself with increasing force in this direction. Although Parliament is not in session, a large number of members of the National Legislature are lending active support to the Government.

One hundred of these members placed themselves on record today as favoring the demands of Japan. They lay special emphasis upon the demands for railway and mining concessions and provisional supervision over financial, political, and military affairs of Eastern Mongolia. Asserting that Japan is actuated by the desire to bring about permanent peace in the Orient, they urged the Government to proceed firmly with its program.

The press calls upon the nation to present a united front at this juncture, and declares the world should be brought to the realization that the outcome depends entirely upon China. As one newspaper puts it:

"China has tried our patience to the last limit, and has employed every device to involve other powers."

WARSHIPS TOO CLOSE WARNED BY FLETCHER

Glasgow and Cumberland, Off Virginia Capes, Immediately Move Outside 3-Mile Limit.

Special to The New York Times.

NORFOLK, Va., April 25.—Sailors from the American fleet spending Sunday here on shore leave brought news that Admiral Fletcher yesterday afternoon warned by wireless two of the warships of the British-French squadron patrolling the Virginia Capes that they were too close in shore and must move outside the three-mile limit within the time prescribed by President Wilson in his neutrality proclamation, twenty-four hours. The two vessels, H. M. S. Glasgow and H. M. S. Cumberland, immediately headed outside the three-mile limit. The Glasgow, which yesterday was plainly visible close in shore at the entrance to the Capes, today had moved out several miles and was barely visible by the use of glasses. The Cumberland seemed to have gone beyond the horizon; at any rate, she was not visible.

Observers from the Weather Bureau lookouts declare that there are five ships in the present allied patrol. The Glasgow, the fastest ship of the squadron, is opposite the entrances; two vessels are to the south, and two to the north, about five miles apart. This gives them a survey of about twenty-five miles of the coast.

It is expected here that the Kronprinz Wilhelm will be ready for sea by Thursday or Friday, and there are not a few believers in the theory that it is the intention of Captain Thierfelder to make a dash to escape. The German cruiser is carefully guarded, and little is known of what is transpiring aboard.

BRITAIN WANTS MORE MEN.

Kitchener Not Yet Satisfied, Says an Admiralty Official.

LONDON, April 25.—Addressing a recruiting meeting today, Dr. Thomas J. Macnamara, Parliamentary Secretary of the Admiralty, said:

"If you assume that Earl Kitchener is not only gratified but satisfied with the response to the call for volunteers, you fall into a very serious error. We want more men. We want them now, so that they may be properly trained to play an effective part in the struggle."

ROCKEFELLER, JR., ANSWERS WALSH

Says Investigator Misrepresents Colorado Mine Letters and "Falsifies Record."

EXPLAINS AMMONS CHARGE

Memorandum Prepared by Lee Was Never Submitted to Governor or Known to Him.

DID NOT DIRECT THE STRIKE

Denies Also that Information Was Withheld From Government or that Prices Were Raised.

In reply to the attack made on Saturday by Frank P. Walsh, Chairman of the United States Commission on Industrial Relations, John D. Rockefeller, Jr., issued a statement last night, in which he asserts that Mr. Walsh "made statements and announced conclusions which are unwarranted," without ascertaining whether his inferences were correct, and in some respects "he has even falsified the record itself." Mr. Rockefeller's statement "in self-defense" follows his preliminary denial of Mr. Walsh's allegations, which he did not have time to enlarge upon for yesterday's papers.

The assertion of Chairman Walsh that Mr. Rockefeller undertook to extend his influence to the Colorado State House and presumed to dictate letters that went out to the President of the United States and to Governors is characterized by Mr. Rockefeller as "every word of it false." He explains that Governor Ammons of Colorado sent his representative, Major E. J. Boughton, to New York, to learn what would be the most effective way of getting the facts of the situation before the public. Major Boughton furnished Mr. Rockefeller's representative, Mr. Lee, with his views on the situation, and Mr. Lee, with a memorandum previously prepared by Mr. Rockefeller, drafted his ideas and sent them to Major Boughton. They were never submitted to General Chase, Major Boughton's chief, or to Governor Ammons.

Mr. Rockefeller also asserts that he and his father had without exception rejected propositions to purchase or establish newspapers that were made to them for many years.

The complete correspondence, he asserts, will show that he did not direct the Colorado strike, but that he left the entire situation to the discretion of the company officials, just as he testified before the Commission on Industrial Relations.

Mr. Rockefeller, Mr. Lee, and several other Rockefeller advisers spent all of yesterday preparing the statement.

ROCKEFELLER'S STATEMENT.

Here is the text of the document:

29 Broadway, New York, April 25.

John D. Rockefeller, Jr., makes the following statement:

In the newspapers of Saturday morning there appeared a statement from Frank P. Walsh, Chairman of the United States Commission on Industrial Relations, purporting to be based upon information contained in letters supplied to the commission by my associates and myself.

In our desire to give to the public all the facts in regard to the Colorado situation, we have waived our constitutional rights protecting private correspondence, and have placed all material asked for at the disposition of the commission. Had Mr. Walsh's sole desire been to bring out the truth, he would, in cases where he found the correspondence not completely self-explanatory, have asked for further information, which could readily have been secured. If Mr. Walsh had confined his public utterances to statements which were true and to inferences which the evidence justified, there would have been no occasion for protest. Instead of doing that, he has taken the correspondence, drawn from it certain inferences, and, without ascertaining whether his inferences were correct, has made statements and announced conclusions which are unwarranted, and in some respects has even falsified the record itself. It therefore becomes necessary for me in self-defense to publish the facts.

Mr. Walsh asserts that the correspondence shows that I "exercised a personal influence that extended even to the State House at Denver, and presumed to dictate letters that went out to the President of the United States and to the Governors of the States over the signature of the Governor of Colorado." This is every word of it false, and has been so characterized by Governor Ammons in the morning's papers. The facts are as follows:

Last May Governor Ammons sent Major E. J. Boughton, Adjutant General of Colorado, to New York. I never met Major Boughton, but he told Mr. Lee that Governor Ammons had been disturbed over the misunderstanding which prevailed in the Eastern States concerning many phases of the Colorado strike. Major Boughton asked Mr. Lee if he had in mind any effective way of getting the facts before the public. Mr. Lee suggested that one method would be for the Governor to write a letter to the President of the United States and to his fellow-Governors of other States, setting forth the situation as Governor Ammons saw it. Major Boughton stated that he could not tell how the Governor would regard such a suggestion, and that even Major Boughton himself would have to convey the suggestion to Governor Ammons through General Chase, Major Boughton's superior officer. To get the matter into shape for consideration Major Boughton asked Mr. Lee to make his suggestion concrete by

Continued on Page 5.

Jane Addams on Womanhood and the War

How France and Germany are encouraging illegitimate births to make up war's human deficit from death and disease. Calls war the greatest threat against the family. A remarkable interview

IN NEXT SUNDAY'S TIMES.

ORDER NEXT SUNDAY'S TIMES IN ADVANCE OF YOUR NEWSDEALER. THE TIMES IS ALWAYS SOLD OUT EARLY.

2 KILLED, 4 INJURED IN MOTOR ACCIDENTS

Man and Wife on Motor Cycle Crash Into Street Car—Woman Dies of Injuries.

HUSBAND IS NEAR DEATH

Detective Burns's Chauffeur Found Dead Under Car That Plunged Over Embankment.

Two persons, one man and one woman, are dead; four are injured, and one man is under arrest as a result of automobile and motor cycle accidents reported yesterday in this city and vicinity.

The dead are Mrs. Martha Jabotskie of 461 West Forty-sixth Street and Alexander Applebee, a chauffeur employed by William J. Burns, the detective.

The injured are Martin Jabotskie, husband of the dead woman; Miss Josephine Wilson of 152 West 128th Street, Peter Curtin of 46 Warburton Avenue, Yonkers, and Robert Reid of Englewood, N. J. The first three named are in a serious condition. Reid is the man under arrest.

Driving a high-power tandem motor cycle on which they had returned from Coney Island, Martin Jabotskie, with his wife, Martha, on the seat behind him, turned the machine out of the lines of traffic at Forty-eighth Street and Fifth Avenue at 4:35 o'clock yesterday afternoon and started west, intending to go to their home at 461 West Forty-sixth Street. At Sixth Avenue Jabotskie hesitated and slowed down as he caught sight of a southbound Sixth Avenue surface car. Then he sent the cycle rapidly across the avenue, trying to cross ahead of the car, but the car hit the motor cycle with great force, throwing Mrs. Jabotskie in front of the car and her husband beyond the rails and under his broken machine.

Died in Drug Store.

When the car was stopped fifty feet south of the corner of Forty-eighth Street Mrs. Jabotskie was crumpled under the car fender. Her skull was fractured where she struck against the forward end of the car. Dr. John W. Wurthmann of 327 East Fiftieth Street, who was on the car, assisted by Douglas Esterly of 75 West Forty-seventh Street and Policeman Edward Morris, carried the woman to the drug store of E. M. Candow & Co., where she died five minutes later while the physician was working over her.

Jabotskie was unconscious under his machine when Dr. Murray of the New York Hospital arrived in an ambulance. His skull was fractured and his right leg was broken from the impact of the car, which hit his motor cycle in the centre. Jabotskie is not expected to recover.

The police took the motorman, James Smith of 108 West Fifty-fourth Street, to the West Forty-seventh Street Station for an investigation of the accident, but no arrests were made.

The body of Alexander Applebee, 23 years old, was found yesterday morning under an overturned automobile belonging to Mr. Burns at the bottom of a twenty-foot embankment in Palmer Avenue, near Central Avenue, Yonkers. Applebee took the automobile at 10 o'clock Saturday night from its garage in Bronxville, where Mr. Burns has a Summer home, intending to go to the Dunwoodie Golf Club for William J. Burns, Jr., who was attending a dance there. It is thought that the automobile went over the embankment and killed the chauffeur some time soon afterward, but no one noticed the wreck until 7 o'clock yesterday morning.

Found Chauffeur Dead.

John Meyer of Belden Avenue and Ilbio Metti of 233 New Main Street, Yonkers, were passing along Palmer Avenue at that time and saw Applebee's arms sticking out from under the inverted car. They summoned police assistance and raised the automobile. Coroner Dunn, who came later, said that the chauffeur had probably been instantly killed. An investigation led to the belief that the wreck of the automobile was due to the blowing out of a rear tire. The car must have been going at high speed when this happened, for it crashed through a stone wall before it plunged down the embankment.

Miss Josephine Wilson, 38 years old, of 152 West 128th Street, and Peter Curtin, 32 years old, of 46 Warburton Avenue, Yonkers, a chauffeur, were seriously injured last evening when a taxicab in which they were riding was struck and overturned at Broadway and 228th Street by a limousine that did not stop after the accident. Miss Wilson and Edward Warring, 40 years old, of 220 West Eighteenth Street, were passengers in the taxicab, which was going north on Broadway, driven by Curtin.

According to the chauffeur, the limousine, headed south, came into the wrong side of the roadway from behind a surface car, and forced him to turn sharply to the east to avoid a collision. As the limousine went past him, Curtin said, one of its rear wheels struck the taxicab a glancing blow and overturned it. According to all witnesses, the limousine kept going at full speed, and no one was able to get the license number of it.

Woman Badly Hurt.

All three occupants of the taxicab were thrown out in the accident. Miss Wilson suffered the fracture of a blood vessel in the brain and contusions of the right arm. Curtin received injuries to his spinal column which are said to be dangerous. Warring was unhurt except for superficial bruises. The two injured were taken to the Washington Heights Hospital.

Many persons, driving in the Speedway, along the Harlem River, narrowly

Continued on Page 7.

HEIR WEDS WIDOW OF 'SILENT' SMITH

Bridegroom Is J. H. E. Saint Cyr, Whose Wife Died on Jan. 1, Leaving Him a Million.

AT WHITE SULPHUR SPRINGS

Husband Is Younger Than Princess of Braganza, Daughter of the Former Mrs. Stewart.

Special to The New York Times.

WHITE SULPHUR SPRINGS, W. Va., April 25.—Mrs. James Henry Smith, widow of the "Silent Man" of Wall Street and mother of Princess of Braganza, whose husband is a pretender to the throne of Portugal, was married here today to Jean H. E. Saint Cyr of New York, whose wife died in New York on Jan. 1 and left him more than $1,000,000.

The two announced their marriage, as they were about to board a train for New York City, to a crowd of friends which had assembled to see them off. Mrs. Smith came here a month ago and Mr. Saint Cyr a short time afterward. Since then, except when she was ill for a short time, they have been much together. Mrs. Saint Cyr's daughter, who was married to Prince Miguel of Braganza, is older than her stepfather.

Mr. Saint Cyr is a member of the New York Athletic Club, and has a home at 93 Hudson Terrace, Yonkers. His wife, who died in the Waldorf-Astoria on Jan. 1, was Miss Caroline Peck of Farmington, Conn.

Mrs. Saint Cyr, as she now is, has long been prominent in society. In 1879, as Miss Annie M. Armstrong of Baltimore, she was accounted one of the most beautiful women in society. Her sister became Mrs. Anthony J. Drexel of Philadelphia. In the Spring of 1879 Miss Annie Armstrong married William Rhinelander Stewart, a son of Lispenard Stewart, and a student and writer.

Twenty-seven years later Mrs. Stewart obtained a divorce in Sioux Falls, S. D., on the ground of desertion, and several months later, in September, 1906, she was married to James Henry Smith in Scotland. This marriage attracted much attention, not only because of the bride's prominence, but because of the unique position held by Mr. Smith. Until November, 1899, he was an inconspicuous Wall Street broker, known through the Street as "Silent Smith." He was possessed of only modest means and lived in bachelor quarters in an apartment house at Fifth Avenue and Thirtieth Street.

In November, 1899, George Smith, an American railroad builder, an uncle of James Henry Smith, died in London and left the bulk of his $50,000,000 estate to the nephew. Thus Mr. Smith became one of the richest men in America overnight. He altered his manner of life accordingly, though he was more than 50 years old. He entertained frequently, his first notable venture in society being a valentine party at Sherry's in 1901, at which Mrs. Stuyvesant Fish and Mrs. Cornelius Vanderbilt received for him.

After the marriage of Mr. Smith to Mrs. Stewart the two planned a honeymoon tour of the world. They were joined by Miss Anita Stewart, Mrs. Smith's daughter, and the Duke and Duchess of Manchester, on Anthony J. Drexel's yacht, the Margarita, and the cruise was begun. Mr. Smith died when the party reached Kioto, Japan, and his body was brought to New York for burial. His widow inherited $3,000,000 by his will.

Miss Anita Stewart, the daughter, was married in 1909 to Prince Miguel of Braganza.

GIRL ARRESTS HAT CRITICS.

Takes Two Young Men to Station for Sneering at Her Millinery.

Miss Hannah Goldstein of 1,841 Prospect Place, East New York, chased two young men whom she accused of criticising her hat into a candy store near her home last night, and there, after her screams had brought a crowd, exercised the right of any citizen to make arrests.

She took both into custody with the support of the onlookers, and escorted them to the Brownsville station, where they were booked on a charge of disorderly conduct.

The prisoners said they were Louis Markowitz, of 1,589 Prospect Place, and Murray Zepkin of 1,858 Prospect Place.

ROOT STUDIES COMMITTEES.

Will Select Leaders of Constitutional Convention Today.

ALBANY, April 25.—In the wake of departing legislators delegates to the Constitutional Convention began to arrive here tonight. The convention will reconvene in the Assembly chamber tomorrow night, after a recess of two weeks, to sit probably until September. It is probable that the convention will adjourn to Saratoga during the heated months.

President Root has not yet completed his committee assignments. He will not make his final selections until tomorrow. The rumor persists that George W. Wickersham, former Attorney General of the United States, will be Chairman of the Judiciary Committee, but the President has made no announcements of assignments whatever.

Edgar T. Brackett of Saratoga also is spoken of for the place, but he says he does not expect to receive it. The Judiciary Chairman is expected to be the Republican floor leader.

GERMANS GAIN MORE GROUND AT YPRES; BEGIN TERRIFIC DRIVE NEAR LA BASSEE

St. Julien and Kersselaere Taken Northeast of Flanders Centre.

1,000 BRITISH CAPTURED

Berlin Says Advance Continues, but Paris Asserts Allies' Lines Are Holding.

BIG FIGHT TO SOUTHWARD

Bavarian Prince Directs Onslaught on British Lines Southwest of Lille.

FRENCH DEFEAT IN WOEVRE?

Germans Report Capture of Trenches Near Combres—Paris Asserts They Were Retaken.

LONDON, April 25.—The fighting about Ypres has resulted in further marked advantages for the Germans, according to the Berlin official report, which covers the operations up to this morning, while the Paris communiqués deal with the fighting of Saturday and Sunday, too.

The Germans say that north of Ypres they retain the ground gained on Friday, while they assert that on Saturday they captured the villages of St. Julien and Kersselaere, (further to the east,) and "advanced victoriously toward Grafenstafel."

Following is the German official report:

> We obtained further results at Ypres. The ground captured on April 23 north of Ypres was still retained yesterday in spite of the attacks of the enemy. Further east we continued our attacks and took by storm the Solaert farm, southwest of St. Julien, as well as the villages of St. Julien and Kersselaere, and advanced victoriously toward Grafenstafel. During these engagements about 1,000 Englishmen were taken prisoners and several machine guns were captured.
>
> A British counter-attack against our position west of St. Julien was repulsed early this morning with very heavy losses to the enemy.
>
> West of Wiel attempts of the British to make an attack were quenched at the very start by the fire of our artillery.
>
> In the Argonne we repulsed an attack by two French battalions north Four de Paris.
>
> In the Meuse hills, southwest of Combres, the French suffered a heavy defeat. We began an attack at this point, and in the rush broke through many French lines lying one behind the other. The French attempted at night to take away from us the captured territory, but again failed with heavy losses to them. Twenty-four French officers and 1,000 men, with seventeen cannon, remained in our hands after these engagements.
>
> Between the Meuse and the Moselle fighting at close quarters occurred only at certain places. On our southern front, the fighting at Ailly has not yet come to a conclusion. A French night attack in the woods of Le Prêtre failed.
>
> In the Vosges a dense mist prevented all military activities yesterday.

The French account, on the other hand, asserts that the Allies' counter-attacks continue with success, and that the British hold all their positions, and repeats the charge that the Germans are using bombs containing asphyxiating gases. The report reads:

> To the north of Ypres the battle continues under conditions favorable for the troops of the Allies. The Germans have attacked at several points along the British front from various directions—north, northeast, and southwest, but they were not able to gain ground.
>
> On our side we have made progress on the right bank of the canal through vigorous counter-attacks.
>
> On the rest of the front there is nothing to report.

The German attack on Saturday in the Woevre, or in the Meuse Hills, was directed against the French positions to the southwest of Combres, and, according to the Berlin statement, the French suffered a severe defeat. Paris, however, says that in a counter-attack the Germans were completely driven out of the French first line, which they had pushed back.

These offensive movements by the Germans have been made possible by the state of the ground on the eastern front, where operations are virtually impossible until the Spring floods have sub-

Germans Reported Driven Back Over Yser

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

NORTH OF FRANCE, April 25.—At the moment of writing (mid-day) I learn from quasi-official sources that the French have succeeded in retaking nearly all the lost ground during last night. The battle still continues.

The Germans have been driven back over the Yser.

Drei-Grachten is at this moment neutral ground. Neither the Belgians nor the Germans occupy it.

Our losses are considerable. The hospitals are full.

The German losses must also have been terrible on account of their massed formation of four abreast, for when one column fell another immediately took its place.

Cloud of Chlorine Borne by a Favoring Wind Germany's Novel Weapon That Swept Allies' Front; Was Released from Bottles of the Liquefied Gas

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Monday, April 26.—A correspondent of The Daily Chronicle, telegraphing from the North of France, in a message dated April 25, describes the use of chlorine gas by the Germans.

"On the evening of the 22d," he says, "the French soldiers who manned the first line trenches saw rising from the German trenches, a short distance away, a number of white fuses, evidently intended as signals. Almost at once all along the German trenches a thick curtain of yellow smoke arose and was blown gently toward the French trenches by a northeast wind. This curtain, which advanced like the 'yellow wind' of Northern China, offered this peculiarity, that it spread thickly on the ground, rising to a height of sixteen feet only.

"The French soldiers were naturally taken by surprise. Some got away in time; but many, alas, not understanding the new danger, were not so fortunate and were overcome by the fumes and died poisoned. Among those who escaped, nearly all cough and spit blood, the chlorine attacking the mucous membrane. The dead were turned black at once.

"The effect of this poisonous gas was felt over about six kilometers of ground in length by two kilometers deep. Farther than that the gas was too much diluted with air to kill, but suffocated many.

"About fifteen minutes after letting the gas escape the Germans got out of their trenches. Some of them were sent on in advance with masks over their heads to ascertain if the air had become breathable. Having discovered that they could advance, they arrived in large numbers on the area on which the gas had spread itself some minutes before and took possession of the arms of the dead men. They made no prisoners. Whenever they saw a soldier whom the fumes had not quite killed, they snatched away his rifle and threw it in the Yser and advised him ironically to lie down 'to die better.'

"I call your attention here to the fact that these were not asphyxiating bombs that the Germans used; they were big, reinforced bottles of gas, compressed at high pressure, which the Germans placed on top of their trenches, and of which they opened the taps when it seemed to them that the wind coming from behind them would carry on the poison to the enemy's trenches.

"It is possible that the use of chlorine gas may one day turn against the Germans themselves. Should the wind veer suddenly, they would be the first victims of their attempt."

TONS OF METAL RAINED ON HILL 60

British and German Troops Fought 4½ Days for a Ten-Acre Field.

BATTLE BY DAY AND NIGHT

British "Eyewitness" Calls the Victory One of the Finest Exploits of the War.

LONDON, April 25.—"Trenches, parapets, and sandbags disappeared," says the British official "eyewitness" in describing the effect of the explosions by the British mines which preceded the attack and capture by the British of Hill No. 60, to the southeast of Ypres, recently.

"The whole surface of the ground," the narrative continued, "assumed strange shapes. Here it was torn into huge craters, there large mounds of fallen débris were to be seen.

"The reports of the explosions died away, and while dense columns of smoke and dust still hung in the air, our men, led by their officers, sprang from the trenches and rushed across the intervening space of some forty to sixty yards lying between our line and the gaping craters before them, the front covered by the attack being only some 250 yards in length.

"Where the mines had actually exploded nothing was left of the occupants of the hostile line, but in the neighboring trenches our assaulting infantry witnessed an extraordinary scene. Many German soldiers, possibly owing to the fact that they were working, were surprised while in their shirt sleeves and without equipment. Stunned by the violence of the explosions, bewildered and suddenly subjected to a rain of hand grenades thrown by our bombing parties, they gave way to panic.

Germans Bayonetted Comrades.

"Cursing and shouting, they were falling over one another and fighting in their hurry to gain the exits leading into the communication trenches. Some of those in the rear, maddened by terror, were driving their bayonets into the bodies of their comrades in front of them.

"Of all this our infantry had but a momentary glimpse before they fell upon the enemy with the bayonet, burst through the maze of trenches, poured into the craters and pressed on down the communication trenches until at last they were stopped by barricades defended by bomb-throwers. The first line of trenches was captured in a few minutes with little difficulty, and fifteen prisoners fell into our hands. But it was then that the real struggle began, for the Germans quickly recovered from their surprise.

"From our line the hill is a salient point which is exposed to fire from three sides, and it was only a few minutes before the German gunners took advantage of this fact and opened fire. Soon the whole position became obscured in the smoke of bursting shells. Meanwhile our batteries had begun to support the attack, and a terrific artillery fire was maintained far into the night.

"From many points along our line to the north and south of Hill No. 60 could be seen the flashes from the shells, while the flashes from the guns were so nearly continuous that they resembled the effect of musketry fire. Under this fire our men had to work, throwing up parapets toward the enemy, blocking their communications and generally rendering the position defensible.

"Nor was the enemy's infantry idle. Advancing up the communication trenches, they threw hand grenades over the barricades and also into the mine craters, on the crumbling sides of which our men were clinging in an endeavor to obtain a foothold.

"Throughout the night the fighting continued, culminating early in the morning of the 18th in two massed attacks by the enemy. These were beaten off, principally by the fire of our machine guns, some of which had been rushed up.

Assailants Gain Advantage.

"Nevertheless, in spite of the heavy losses which left the hillside piled with dead, the enemy continued his pressure during the whole of Sunday until we were gradually driven from the southern edge of the hill. At 6 P. M. help reached our front line in the form of reinforcements, who swept the Germans from the foothold they had gained.

"Prior to this the close proximity of the contending sides had led to a slackening in the bombardment, but it then broke out afresh and with almost as great intensity as on the preceding evening. Our position, however, now was more secure; and, although the shelling and bombing never ceased altogether, the night may be said to have passed in comparative quiet."

The narrative says the bombardment was maintained Monday, April 19, and that the Germans extended their shelling to the entire Ypres area, including the town itself, in which, it is asserted, fifteen children were killed.

Toward evening the Germans made another attack on Hill 60, but, the "eyewitness" asserts, "again did our machine guns do tremendous execution, and the attack was beaten off."

"Another attack at 8 o'clock in the evening," the narrative continues, "suffered the same fate. Still the Germans would not admit defeat. All night long parties armed with hand grenades made repeated efforts to drive us off the hill, their attacks alternating with bombardments from artillery of all kinds and also trench mortars."

By Wednesday the British had firmly established themselves on the hill.

"The attack upon and the defense of Hill 60," the writer asserts, "will go down in history as one of the finest exploits of the British troops during the war. Officers who experienced the bombardment prior to the attack of the Prussian Guard on the 11th of April and also underwent that directed against Hill No. 60, say that the latter by far was the worst of the two.

Trenches Heaped with Dead.

"What our troops withstood can in some degree be realized if it be remembered that the space fought over during four and one-half days was only about 250 yards in length by about 200 yards in depth, (about ten acres.) Upon that small area the enemy for hours hurled tons of metal and high explosives, and at times the hilltop was wreathed in clouds of poisonous fumes; and yet our gallant infantry did not give way. They stood firm under a fire which swept away whole sections at a time, filled the trenches with dead bodies, and so cumbered the approach to the front line that reinforcements could not reach it without having to climb over the prostrate forms of their fallen comrades.

"In these circumstances our losses naturally were heavy. Nevertheless they have not depressed the men, all of whom, including the wounded, are extremely cheerful, for they know that the fight for Hill No. 60 has cost the Germans far more than it has cost us."

"The desperate efforts of the Germans to recapture the hill," the "eyewitness" says, "probably were due not only to the intrinsic value of the position but the fear of personal consequences to the Generals concerned if they failed to hold it." He adds that the Bavarian Generals who were responsible for the unsuccessful action at St. Eloi were placed on the retired list.

The troops that opposed the British on Hill No. 60, he says, were composed of Saxons and men recruited from all parts of Germany.

SAYS NEUVE CHAPELLE COST BRITISH 25,000

Ten Thousand Men Mowed Down by Own Guns, Returned American Asserts.

R. G. Knowles, an American lecturer and traveler, returned yesterday on the American liner New York after spending four months in France in the war zone and five months in England.

He said that the loss of the British at Neuve Chapelle would never be accurately known by the general public, but officers at Aldershot had told him that it would be between 20,000 and 25,000 killed and wounded.

"Of that number," Mr. Knowles said, "fully 10,000 are believed to have been put out of commission by their own artillery—a blunder for which three Generals have been recalled to England.

"I think, from what I heard, that the end of the war is in sight and that an armistice will be agreed upon between the belligerents by June 1. The Allies are tired of the war, and so are their enemies. The awful loss of life and waste of money cannot go on as it is doing now.

"Every one says in England that Germany must be driven out of Belgium before any terms of peace can be entertained. This may be arranged, I was told by some officials in the War Department, by the Germans putting up a bluff and allowing their army to be driven back from Belgium. They are so well intrenched there that it would mean an awful sacrifice of life to contest every mile from the French to the German frontier.

"I was in the French trenches near Ypres and talked with a number of the officers. The troops were in fine condition and did not appear to have any anxiety as to the result of the war.

"In England business is bad except for the firms that are making munitions for the war. The people are not really apathetic. They are suffering through the death of their relatives and the increased cost of living, but they are resolved to keep up their spirits until the end comes."

sided. Taking advantage of these conditions, the German General Staff transferred a large number of troops to the west to make another big effort, which shows that they are not content to pursue a passive policy.

It is believed that half a million new German troops have reached Flanders, and that more guns and material are to be used than were provided for the original attempts to destroy the allied armies in the west—attempts which met with failure both in August and in October.

NEW GERMAN ATTACK NEAR LA BASSEE

Bavarian Crown Prince Gains in Efforts to Pierce British Lines.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

NORTH OF FRANCE, April 25, (Dispatch to The London Morning Post.)—Two of the most important events in the great battle which is in progress, occurred between Friday night and this morning at La Bassée and along the section of the Furnes-Ypres Canal, between the latter town and Bixschoote. It is as yet premature to speak in detail of the former until the official communiqués shall have been issued. Suffice it to say that the army of the Crown Prince of Bavaria has launched a great effort against Givenchy and Cambrin of such extreme violence that some temporary advantage has accrued to the Germans.

In dense masses they are beating against our positions, regardless of their losses, in an endeavor to drive a wedge through the British lines. These are unbroken, and the troops are holding out heroically against heavy odds.

It is another such wedge that has caused the battle north of Ypres, where several Hungarian regiments seem to have been introduced to fill the gaps in the Duke of Württemberg's army.

This battle is unique as being the first great event of the kind in the history of Canada; for the Canadian troops can claim it as their own, and the glory of it. They were holding the extreme left of the British line.

Preparing the ground by means of their poison bombs, the Germans, driving through Langemarck and Pilkem, forced a passage across the canal between Steenstraate and Het Sas, reaching the village of Lizerne.

The French zouaves and fusiliers marines and the Belgian riflemen, caught in the stupefying fumes of the gas bombs, were taken at a disadvantage, and, despite the valiant efforts of their supporting lines, were forced to give way. Pouring their masses across the canal, the Germans then swung to the left and attacked a considerable portion of the Canadian forces in the rear. The Canadians, facing both ways, fought like lions, for it was bayonet work now, and the hardy Colonials, practically back to back, were battling for their lives.

Meanwhile supports, of which the British have great bodies at all points of their line, hurried up and mingled with the Zouaves, who had by this time reformed. In one deadly rush upon the Germans they cut their way clean through to the surrounding Canadians, and the whole mass charged on to recapture the lost positions.

Not only were the Allies' trenches recovered, but, still sweeping onward, the Canadians gained a footing in the lines that the Germans had previously occupied.

In this onrush whole companies of the Germans were wiped out, great numbers of machine guns were captured, and the German field guns, which had closely followed the advancing infantry, were compelled to beat a hasty retreat to safer quarters.

The Canadians had saved the line, and, though they have lost heavily, they had given more than they received.

Among the equipment captured during the fighting has been a new device for throwing these asphyxiating bombs. It is in the shape of a steel fork, which is planted in the ground, and is simply a great catapult. Working with a screw to pull back the spring, it throws a bomb about the size of a football a distance of 300 yards, and in a wind the effect of the fumes can be felt almost a mile away.

The driving of British mines under Hill 60 must rank as one of the great feats of this war. The tunnel was pushed out for over half a mile from the British trenches before it got below the slopes of the hill, which is a round, smooth, knoll-like elevation. There it began to work round to the right below the line of the German trenches, which garnished the hill top. For another half mile it so circulated, apparently at a too great depth for the sound-detecting instruments to reveal the work.

At three points heavy charges, each of several tons of a new and exceedingly powerful explosive, were placed, which were fired at intervals of ten seconds. Practically the whole side of the hill was blown clear away.

So tremendous was the cataclysm that I do not think they even found many bodies, although the German trenches were full of men and the hill was defended like a fortress.

CANADA PAYS HEAVY TOLL OF DEAD AT YPRES

Twenty-one Officers Killed—Total Losses Estimated at Over a Thousand Men.

OTTAWA, Ont., April 25.—That the Canadian division was hotly engaged near Ypres on Thursday, Friday, and Saturday last is indicated by a list of eighty casualties among officers alone, twenty-one killed and fifty-nine wounded. The list is admittedly incomplete, as there are no artillery officers mentioned, though a battery of Canadian 4.7-inch guns was taken by the Germans and later recaptured.

That the Canadians did well is indicated by a telegram sent by Sir John French to General Alderson, commander of the Canadian Division.

"I wish to express to you and the Canadian troops my admiration of the gallant stand and fight they have made," it read. "They have performed a most brilliant and valuable service. Last night and again this morning I reported their splendid behavior to the Secretary of State for War, and I have a reply from him saying how highly their gallantry and determination in a difficult position are appreciated in England."

It is believed here that when the list of casualties among non-commissioned officers and men is received the three days' fighting will show more than 1,000 Canadians killed and wounded.

All over the Dominion great anxiety is felt by persons who have relatives and friends in the Canadian division.

The gaps in the Canadian ranks will be filled from the men stationed in England as reinforcements. More troops will be dispatched at once from Canada.

The spirit in which Canada received news of the first heavy loss sustained by the first expeditionary force is indicated by a message to General Alderson from General Hughes, Canadian Minister of Militia.

"Please convey to all your splendid division," it read, "the deep appreciation of their comrades in Canada and all Canadians of their gallant fight and their splendid behavior. We rejoice in their gallantry, but, while mourning the loss of many brave companions, our one great desire is to avenge that loss."

The list of killed among officers of the contingent is as follows:

First Battalion—Major Albert Edward Kimmins, Queen's Own Battalion, native of Winona; Capt. George Crouther Ryerson, Queen's Own, Toronto; Lieutenant A. D. Kirkpatrick, Toronto; Lieutenant M. Daniel McDonald, Toronto.

Fourth Battalion—Capt. Donald Glover, Orillia; Lieutenant Cameron D. Brant, Hamilton; Lieut. Col. A. Birchall, Canadian Permanent Staff, Gloucester, England.

Fifth Battalion—Lieutenant Charles King Mason, Saskatoon.

Thirteenth Battalion—Major Edward C. Norsworthy, Montreal; Capt. Gerald O. Leas, Highlanders, Montreal, formerly of Ottawa; Capt. William Clark Kennedy, Highlanders, Montreal; Lieutenant Guy Melford Drummond, Montreal.

Fourteenth Battalion—Capt. Richard Steacie, Westmount; Lieut. George W. Williamson, Montreal.

Sixteenth Battalion—Capt. Cecil M. Merritt, Vancouver; Capt. John Geddes, Vancouver; Capt. Hamilton Maxwell, Fleming; Lieut. Arthur Lodge Lindsay, Vancouver, native of Strathroy, Ontario.

Seventeenth Battalion—Lieut. Colonel W. Hart McHarg, Vancouver.

Died of Wounds—Lieut. Colonel Russell L. Boyle, Crossfield, Alberta, native of Port Colborne, Ontario.

Lieut. Col. W. Hart McHarg of the Sixth D. C. O. R., Vancouver, named among the killed, was the champion rifle shot of the world, winning the title at the last rifle matches at Camp Perry, Ohio, in 1913.

The Duke of Connaught, Governor General of Canada, received a message today from King George expressing his admiration of the gallant stand made by the Canadians, and expressing sympathy in the heavy casualties sustained.

GERMANS ADMIT USING POISONOUS GAS BOMBS

Say the Allies Made Them First, but Germany's Are More Deadly.

LONDON, April 25.—Reuter's Amsterdam correspondent sends the following special article concerning the German successes near Ypres as printed by the Frankfurter Zeitung:

"It is, indeed, possible that our bombs and shells rendered it impossible for the enemy's troops to remain in their trenches or artillery positions, and it is even probable that, in point of fact, projectiles emitting poisonous gases were employed by us, for the Germany Army commander has permitted no doubt to exist that, as a reply to the treacherous projectiles of the English and French, which have been constantly observed for many weeks, we on our side also would employ gas bombs or whatever one may call them.

"The German Army commander, moreover, declared that from German chemistry considerably more effective substances might be expected, and our army commander was right."

PARIS, April 25.—Military writers are discussing the use of asphyxiating bombs, the Figaro quoting the German General Friedrich A. J. von Bernhardi as having advocated their use.

Since the contents of these bombs have become known it is urged that preventive measures be taken, as well as reprisals against the enemy.

BIG GERMAN REINFORCEMENTS

Heavy Losses in Flanders Shown by Number of Wounded Returning.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

ROTTERDAM, April 25, (Dispatch to The London Daily News.)—A neutral who just arrived from Berlin declares there are still at least 2,000,000 men well within the military age who have not yet been called to the colors in Germany.

I learn on good authority that General von Hindenburg was in Brussels last Saturday.

The use of poisonous gases near Ypres did not complete work intended and the Germans continue to pour troops into Belgium. That the German losses were very heavy during the attack is shown by the number of wounded being sent back to Germany.

Transport trains are bringing fresh troops and returning loaded with wounded. Railway activity to and from Germany has been practically continuous during the last week. A huge concentration of men between Brussels and Antwerp was sent forward for the attack last week.

SMALL GAIN, SAYS PARIS.

English Observers Expect Big Operations but Are Confident.

LONDON, Monday, April 26.—A semi-official statement issued at Paris last night seeks to minimize the importance of the victory the Germans claim to have won at Langemarck, which, it asserts, occurred only on a front of four kilometers, (about two and one-half miles,) out of a total front of 900 kilometers, (about 600 miles,) and accuses the Germans of magnifying their success in order to influence neutral countries.

In London, however, the greatest importance is attached to these operations. The Times' military correspondent this morning says:

"Some think that this will be the greatest battle of the war, but the Allies are well prepared to meet any German offensive in this quarter, and it need not be considered that there is most danger where there is most noise."

The Times correspondent in Northern France says:

"The second battle of Flanders has begun. The enemy has been long carefully preparing for it and was biding his time, waiting for a favorable moment to develop his attack; but our unexpected capture of Hill No. 60 had a double effect, upsetting the enemy's calculations and compelling him to postpone, if not to abandon, his contemplated attack on the British position and to disclose his hand in a premature attack on the French lines to the north."

AVIATORS HARRY GERMANS.

Kill Many in Daily Attacks Between the Yser and Bruges.

AMSTERDAM, (via London,) April 25.—The Telegraaf's correspondent at Roulers reports severe fighting on the line of Moorslede and Passchendaele, in Belgium, near Poelcappelle and Langemarck, with numerous wounded and killed. Near Moorslede a great military cemetery has been established, where thousands already are buried. The church at Moorslede is filled with wounded. German field artillery is posted south of Moorslede, with six horses for each gun, in constant readiness to move to another place, owing to the successful reconnoitring of the Allies' airmen. The heavy guns are north of Moorslede.

From its Bruges correspondent the Telegraaf learns that the people expect a new strong attempt by the Germans to cross the Yser in order to force their way to Furnes and Dunkirk. Red Cross trains, some of thirty carriages, were constantly passing Bruges with wounded all last week without interruption. Between the Yser and Bruges the Allies' air attacks are of daily occurrence, and many soldiers have been killed in the flat country.

According to the Telegraaf's Ghent correspondent, airmen recently appeared above Gontrodd, east of Ghent, and were at once heavily bombarded. Apparently in order to deceive the Germans the airmen employed a ruse, one aviator allowing his machine to fall quickly upside down. The Germans ceased firing, believing that the airman had been hit, but he suddenly resumed his upright position, dropped two bombs, and disappeared.

Several air sheds were damaged, and similar visits were repeatedly paid by the Allies' aviators to the air sheds at Gits, Lisseweghe, Gistellos, and Gontrode.

CHAGRIN IN GERMANY.

Too Many War Calculations Gone Wrong, Says Der Tag.

LONDON, Monday, April 26.—A recent issue of the German newspaper Der Tag, a copy of which has been received here, remarks upon how many of the German calculations have gone wrong, namely, that British India would mutiny; that the British Empire would be torn to pieces; that South Africa would triumphantly rebel; that Ireland would revolt, and that Great Britain, France, and Russia would be unable to fight, and says:

"Those who led us into all these mistakes and miscalculations have laid upon themselves a heavy responsibility."

TO MAKE TRIESTE A SECOND HAMBURG

Austria's Offer to Italy Described as Her Last Trump Card in Negotiations.

IS CALLED UNACCEPTABLE

D'Annunzio Says Nation Is Resolved to Recover Lost Provinces and Avenge Lissa.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, April 25.—Though the morning papers print a London dispatch stating that an agreement between the Allies and Italy has been definitely reached and Italian intervention is certain, the Temps Rome correspondent cables that the Austro-Italian negotiations still continue, Austria "playing her last trump card" by an offer to give Trieste autonomy, with a position similar to Hamburg's.

The correspondent asserts that Italy is unlikely to accept this or any agreement short of full satisfaction of her demands—the sovereignty of the Italian-speaking provinces of Austria and entire mastery of the Adriatic. He illustrates the present state of affairs by saying that Italy is in the position of a creditor to whom a debtor offers "with the air of a person making a charitable gift" a small sum on account in settlement of his whole bill. If Austria, he concludes, fancies thus to avoid the Italian onslaught, it shows how completely Austrian statesmen fail to appreciate the real nature of Italian sentiment.

The Temps reprints from a Bordeaux newspaper an article by the poet, D'Annunzio addressed to "The bitter Adriatic," wherein he sets forth Italian determination to recover her provinces and retrieve the disastrous battle of Lissa.

D'Annunzio declares that the time now has come for Italy to show "what she really is," and to leave behind forever her internal disputes and mismanagement in a united effort against her ancient foe. Thus he concludes: "We will raise an ideal statue of greater Italy from the bitter gulf where lies since half a century our sunken fleet guarded by lifeless heroes awaiting the new day."

CONCESSIONS ITALIANS WANT

Include Austria's Territory on Eastern Coast of Adriatic.

ROME, April 25.—The press, politicians, and public are discussing with the most lively interest the plan for an Austro-Italian agreement reported to have been presented by the German Ambassador, Prince von Bülow, in the original negotiations on this subject. This plan, as set forth recently by the Avanti, organ of the Socialists who favor neutrality, provided among other things for recognition of the reciprocal interests of Italy and Austria in preserving the Triple Alliance, and for territorial concessions by Austria.

Criticism of any such agreement is widespread, on the ground that the precise concessions which Italy would receive were not set forth with sufficient clearness. The opinion is expressed that so long as Austria retains her present territory on the eastern coast of the Adriatic, with Pola, Cattaro, and 600 Dalmation islands—which some naval experts have compared to 600 dreadnoughts—it will be impossible to reach a settlement. This view is expressed by one well-known commentator in this manner:

"Such a settlement would leave in the hands of Austria all the points which constitute a grave menace strategically to Italy. If Austria is really willing to cede the territories inhabited principally by Italians she must yield not only the Province of Trent but Pola, Fiume, and the greater part of Dalmatia. This evidently is not Austria's intention, as the negotiations would not drag on so long if it were. Austria obviously is having recourse to petty expedients in order to gain time, hoping that unforeseen events will make possible a solution more satisfactory than one based upon concession of the Italian demands in their entirety."

The Corriere della Sera says that the Austro-Italian problem cannot be solved by resorting to trivial expedients, but demands a solution which would effect an expansion of Italian territory along racial lines, and would guarantee to Italy the means of satisfactory maritime defense.

This newspaper says that Italy's relations with the Slavs and other questions arising from the new situation in the Mediterranean should be left to future settlement by international agreement.

SOCIALISTS AGAINST WAR.

Sympathy for Belgium Not Sufficient Cause for Italy's Intervention.

MILAN, April 25.—Opposition to Italy's participation in the war is expressed by Deputy Filippo Turati of Milan, one of the Socialist leaders, in a letter published here today. Importance is attached to Signor Turati's letter for the reason that it is regarded as an indication of the attitude of Italian Socialists in respect to the question which is now absorbing public attention. Signor Turati writes:

"Italian Socialists have the strongest sympathy for the Allies, feeling that the violation of treaties designed to protect Belgium has presented a common peril. They are cordially desirous of Anglo-French victory.

"Sympathy thus aroused may properly stir the nation to exercise its moral influence, to take diplomatic action, and may even lead to the formation of volunteer military organizations. Nevertheless, such a feeling of sympathy is not sufficient reason for armed intervention by the whole nation, whose soldiers are called to the colors by conscription.

"There is not in the history of nations, even of those many times stronger and richer than Italy, an example of any of them which, on account of purity of motives and desire for exacting justice, became the avenger of the wrongs such as fill the pages of history. There is no such case because practical reasons always forbid such altruistic action."

Signor Turati closes his letter with the declaration that the Socialists of Italy would make themselves more useful to the proletariat of other nations by remaining neutral than by joining in the war.

ROME, April 25.—A faction of the Socialists which is vigorously opposed to participation by Italy in the war is planning to bring about, in case mobilization of the army is ordered, a general strike throughout Italy. The great majority of the Socialists, however, are not in sympathy with such a plan, and it is believed that the effort would fail. Railway employes, on whom the organizers of the strike movement would rely chiefly, declare that none of them would desert his post.

STOP GOODS FOR GERMANY.

Naples Police Find Cargo of Contraband—False Labels from America.

NAPLES, April 25.—The police discovered here today an attempt to smuggle out of the country a large quantity of contraband goods which apparently were intended for Germany. Seventy trucks loaded with merchandise were brought into Naples from some point to the north.

The goods were placed on the steamer Cornelio Scuotto and were said to be intended for shipment to Venice. In reality, the police say, these goods were to have been shipped to some Austrian port and thence forwarded to Germany.

The goods in question consisted chiefly of cloth for the manufacture of military uniforms, amounting in value to $600,000. There was also a large quantity of shoes and overcoats.

THE OFFICIAL REPORTS OF WAR OPERATIONS

France.

PARIS.—In Belgium our counter-attacks continued successfully in close co-operation with our Allies. The Germans, who attacked us with two army corps, continued to employ asphyxiating gases during the day. Some of their projectiles which did not explode were found to contain a large quantity of these gases.

We have made considerable progress toward the north on the right bank of the Yser Canal. The British troops, notwithstanding the violent attack of the Germans Saturday evening, have on our right maintained all their positions.

In the Argonne we took a German trench, captured two machine guns, and made some prisoners. The action was a local one, although it was of the most violent character.

On the heights of the Meuse, at the Colonne trench, the Germans made an attack with an entire division on a front of one kilometre (about ⅝ of a mile). At first they compelled our first line to give way, but were completely driven out by a counter-attack.

[The night report is published elsewhere.]

Belgium.

LONDON.—Lizerne, (Belgium,) which was taken by the enemy on Friday night, has been retaken by Franco-Belgian troops.

Our artillery has replied successfully to a fire directed at the whole length of our front by German batteries.

Notwithstanding a very strong wind, our aviators have been able to make useful reconnoissances.

Germany.

BERLIN.—We obtained further results at Ypres. The ground captured on April 23 north of Ypres was still retained yesterday, in spite of the attacks of the enemy. Further east we continued our attack and took by storm the Solaert Farm, southwest of St. Julien, as well as the villages of St. Julien and Kersselaere, and advanced victoriously toward Gravenstafel. During these engagements about 1,000 Englishmen were taken prisoners and several machine guns were captured.

A British counter-attack against our positions, west of St. Julien, was repulsed early this morning with very heavy losses to the enemy.

West of Wiel attempts of the British to make an attack were quenched at the very start by the fire of our artillery.

In the Argonne we repulsed an attack by two French battalions north of Four-de-Paris.

In the Meuse hills, southwest of Combres, the French suffered a heavy defeat. We began an attack at this point and in the rush broke through many French lines, lying one behind the other. The French attempted at night to take away from us the captured territory, but again failed with heavy losses to them. Twenty-four French officers and 1,600 men, with seventeen cannon, remained in our hands after these engagements.

Between the Meuse and the Moselle fighting at close quarters occurred only at certain places on our southern front, the fighting at Ailly not having yet come to a conclusion. A French night attack in the wood of Le Pretre failed.

In the Vosges a dense mist prevented all military activity yesterday.

Eastern theatre of war: The situation remains unchanged. Two weak attacks by the Russians west of Ciechanow (near the East Prussian border) were repulsed.

In reply to bomb dropping by Russians on the peaceful town of Denburg, the railway junction at Bialystok was again bombarded by us. Twenty bombs were dropped.

Russia.

PETROGRAD.—During the night of April 24-25 German forces aggregating from two companies to a battalion made several attempts to attack our advanced positions between Kalwaya and Ludwinow, (in Russian Poland.) All the attacks were easily repulsed by our fire. After one of the repulses the enemy fled in disorder.

Our Ilza Mouretz aircraft on the morning of the 24th successfully attacked the station at Neidenburg, East Prussia, where their bombs caused a number of fires and destroyed a portion of the railway line.

In the Carpathians the enemy recently has been increasing in volume his artillery fire on the whole front. He has apparently brought up fresh units of heavy artillery. During the night of the 24th-25th the enemy delivered a series of persistent attacks in the region of the Uzsok Pass, which we repulsed with rifle fire and hand grenades, inflicting very great losses on him.

On the other sectors of our front there has been no change of importance. Artillery and rifle fire of varying intensity alternates at some points with minor outpost engagements.

BRITISH RESENT GERMANY'S "REPRISAL"

Imprisonment of Distinguished War Captives Called an Attempt at Blackmail.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Monday, April 26.—Included in the list supplied by the German Government of thirty-nine captured British officers who have been placed in solitary confinement as a reprisal for the treatment of German submarine crews in England are many members of distinguished British families.

Among them are Captain Robin Grey, a relative of Sir Edward Grey; Lieutenant Goschen, son of Edward Goschen, British Ambassador in Berlin at the outbreak of the war; Lord Garlies, eldest son of the Earl of Galloway; the Master of Saltoun, eldest son of Lord Saltoun; Hon. John Coke, half brother of the Earl of Leicester; Hon. Ivan Hay, son of the Earl of Erroll; Hon. Rupert Keppel, son of the Earl of Albemarle; Hon. George Bingham, son of Lord Clanmorris; Captain Berkeley Jolliffe, grandson of Lord Hylton, and Lieutenant Ronald Fitzroy, cousin of the Duke of Grafton.

The Times in an editorial says:

"A perusal of the list proves that the Germans have gone out of their way to select their victims. They seem to have picked out members of the most distinguished English families in their hands and those who belong to the most famous British regiments. The whole proceeding will strike Englishmen as unjust, petty, and spiteful. It is, of course, a mere attempt at blackmail, and to no attempt of that kind can we dream of yielding.

"There is no evidence, there is not even any complaint, that submarine prisoners have met with any severity. On the contrary, they are well fed and clothed, allowed to take exercise, and provided with German books. All that we refuse them is the same treatment as we grant those of their fellow countrymen, who have not broken ordinary usages of civilized warfare. The nation, we believe, will be deeply moved by the action of Germany in making reprisals upon us for drawing such distinction, and still more for the fashion in which those reprisals have been effected. But the movement will be not to futile retaliation upon helpless men in our hands, but to gathering wrath against an enemy capable of such unsoldierlike cruelty and to more and more dogged resolve to conquer and to punish him."

The Daily Telegraph says:

"It is a miserable exhibition of spite, which is characteristically German, and which no other nation, we hope, would have been capable. That Germany would carry out her threat of harsh reprisals no one can have doubted. The one pledge she never fails to redeem is when she pledges herself to brutality."

MARCONI SAYS ITALY SEEKS TO AVOID WAR

Invasion and Treatment of Belgium Turned His Countrymen Against Germany.

BRITISH ROUSED AT LAST

Have Come to Realize the Task Before Them—Inventor Perfecting Wireless Telephone.

That German sentiment in Italy may be described as negligible, and that a majority of the Italian people favor intervention in the present war on the side of the Allies, was the statement made yesterday by William Marconi, the inventor of wireless telegraphy. Mr. Marconi, who arrived here Saturday on the Lusitania, left Italy three weeks ago, and in the two weeks that intervened between his leaving Italy and his departure for New York, was in France and England, in both of which countries he observed what he termed a tenacious determination to fight this war through to the end desired by the Allies.

First, Mr. Marconi talked of his own country and her position in the European crisis.

"Italy's position," said Mr. Marconi, "has been a very delicate one. A false move on her part might have the most serious consequences for the nation, and she has had to be alert and on guard all the time. Italy's position, because of her being in alliance with Germany and Austria-Hungary, was rendered doubly difficult. We have had no quarrel with Germany, and the alliance may have been beneficial to Italy, until militarism gained the upper hand in Germany. The Italian nation did not approve of this war, and as a member of the Triple Alliance, Italy felt that she should have been consulted. Had she been this war, that staggers humanity, might possibly have been averted.

"Statements that Italy has been holding off in the effort to drive a hard bargain with Vienna are in my opinion unjust and untrue. I do not believe that my country has been trying to drive a hard bargain with Austria, but rather that Austria has been making advances in the effort to win the favor of Italy. Italians do not feel that their relations with Austria have been any too pleasant or that Italy has been treated any too fairly by Austria. Italy has been irritated by Austrian encroachments, and by harsh treatment of Italians within the borders of the Austro-Hungarian empire."

"Do you think that Italy will enter this war on the side of the Allies?" Mr. Marconi was asked.

Majority of Italians for Allies.

"That is a question that is very difficult to answer," he replied, "and I do not feel in a position to say at this time whether or not Italy will go in. The majority of Italians favor the Allies. There can be no doubt of that, and a great many of them favor going to war on their side. There is also a large peace party in Italy which, while not favoring war, is nevertheless ready to stand behind the Government in the event the step is taken. As for German sentiment in Italy, my own personal opinion is that it is negligible.

"For instance, as indicative of Italian sentiment, I only have to call your attention to the fact that there is in Italy a very strong democratic element which belongs to what is known as the Social Democratic Party. The majority of these Social Democrats are laboring men and from the first they have been horrified at the treatment accorded Belgium. The invasion of that little neutral State by the Germans is something they cannot stand for, and if for no other reason, they are against Germany because of this act against the Belgians. This is my own opinion, and in stating it I do so under the conviction that I know my own country pretty well.

"The Italians, I should mention, have always entertained an admiration for the great German military machine as a machine, but that is all. The methods of that machine have not the approval of the Italian people. They do not and could not approve of German methods of warfare, such as, for instance, the cruelty and the destruction that have marked their invasion of Belgium.

"But to revert to the question as to whether or not Italy will become a participant in this war. The military men say that Italy will go in, but some of the great politicians maintain that her entry is doubtful. However, it is a fact that all preparations have been made, and Italy is ready, should it be decided to take the step. Up to the present no definite opinion has been had as to Italy's procedure from any one in a high responsible position. But it is out of the question for Italy to go with Germany and Austria-Hungary. If she goes it will be with the Allies. Of that I am certain."

Mr. Marconi was asked concerning the readiness of the Italian Navy for active service.

"The Italian Navy," he answered, "is fit and its officers and men well trained. A number of new ships have been commissioned, among them several dreadnoughts. I have recently met many of the officers and have seen a number of the ships myself. I can say that everything that could be done has been done to bring the fleet up to a state of efficiency, and it is my personal opinion that the Italian fleet will give a fine account of itself if it is called into action. The commander of the fleet is the Duke of the Abruzzi, and Americans know what a fine and capable type of seaman he is. Under his direction the fleet has been undergoing a constant training in marksmanship and manoeuvring exercises, and never before in its history was the fleet so ready as now.

Economical Situation Excellent.

"Furthermore, the economical situation in Italy at the present time is excellent. Recently a very good loan was floated without outside assistance, and in the event the country becomes involved I am convinced that the Italian people are ready and willing to make great sacrifices should it become necessary to give further financial support to the Government.

"Since the beginning of the war I am of the opinion that Italy has sincerely and honestly made every effort to remain in an honorable neutral position, and at the same time to safeguard Italy's own vital interests. Personally, I hope that the situation will so adjust itself that Italy can keep out of the war. I hope peace will not be long delayed. But if Italy should be compelled to enter I can only repeat that she is ready.

"I doubt if the great body of Americans appreciate the full extent of the great tragedy of Europe. If you could see the maimed and ruined I am quite certain that all America would be still more ardently for peace than is now the case. My sincere hope is that the American Government and people will continue to exert every pressure to bring about a termination of the conflict."

Speaking of the impressions gained in his recent journey through France, Mr. Marconi said:

"In France at the start of the war the people seemed to lack the French spirit and appeared to be discouraged. But all that has disappeared, and today France and the French people are quite as determined as their British ally to see this war through to the end. The effort made in certain quarters to stir up feeling between the British and French and to create the impression that all was not harmony between them has completely failed. England and France are working hand in hand and are in perfect accord as to the course to be pursued. This is the impression I gained in my recent visits to those two countries.

"As for the British, they have at last awakened to a serious realization of the task that confronts them, and what is known as British bulldogishness—tenaciousness is probably a better word—is now asserting itself. For the first few months the English did not seem to grasp the full extent of the job they had in hand. In the last three months this has changed and now they have buckled down, and the tenacious spirit of the people is in the ascendant."

Mr. Marconi said that it was the Italian and not the British Navy, as reported in the interview he gave out on his arrival, which is using the Marconi wireless telephone system as a part of its system of intership and intersquadron communication. In some instances, he said, communication had been established between ships as far apart as 100 miles. At the present time, he added, his efforts were being directed toward the perfection of the invention for moderate and not long-distance communication. He confirmed the report, printed some days ago, that the wireless telephone would probably be on the market in the United States within the present year.

Mr. Marconi will remain in this country, most of the time in New York, about three weeks, and while here will inspect the various Marconi plants in this part of the country.

"Our new stations at Belmar and New Brunswick, N. J.," said Mr. Marconi, "are out of commission and will probably remain so until the end of the war, because of the taking over by the British Government of the two corresponding stations in Great Britain. The British stations are being used in long-distance work, some of the messages being to points as far distant as Egypt. Our station at Marion, Mass., which was built to communicate with Norway, is also out of commission, owing to the fact that Great Britain will not permit the exportation of the equipment and material necessary to complete the Norwegian terminal."

JAMAICA TO SEND RECRUITS.

Subscription Fund for That Purpose Opened at Kingston.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

KINGSTON, Jamaica, April 25.—A fund has been opened here to raise money to send a contingent of Jamaica recruits to join Kitchener's army. The proposal is that each contributor shall subscribe £30, (about $150.)

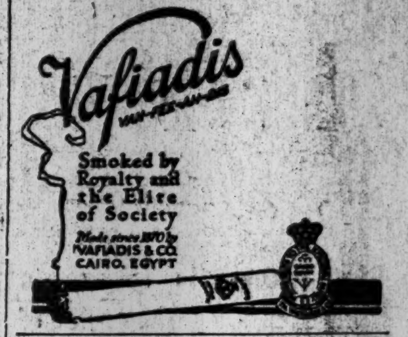
The scheme is meeting with enthusiastic support.

BAR WOMEN CONDUCTORS.

Welsh Street Car Employes Make Strike Threat.

CARDIFF, Wales, April 25.—At a mass meeting of street car men held today resolutions were passed protesting against the employment of women conductors and warning the City Council that if it persists in its policy of hiring women as conductors the men will refuse to work with them.

The Most Famous Cigarette in the World



Smoked by Royalty and the Elite of Society

Made since 1870 by VAFIADIS & CO. CAIRO, EGYPT

WOMEN'S CONGRESS IS SADLY CRIPPLED

All Kinds of Difficulties in Way of International Peace Meeting at The Hague.

AMERICANS HAVEN'T ARRIVED

German and Swiss Delegates Prevented from Attending and British Can't Cross Channel.

THE HAGUE, April 25, (via London,) April 26.—Difficulties on all sides have been encountered even before the meeting of the International Women's Congress, which is scheduled to gather at The Hague this week to discuss peace.

The steamer Noordam, which was due yesterday with the American delegates, has not arrived, although it is expected momentarily. The German authorities have refused to grant permits to the chief German delegates, and the British delegation, after having been cut by the British Government to one-sixth the original number, has been unable to cross the Channel owing to lack of shipping facilities.

The Swiss delegates telegraphed today: "We have been prevented from coming." They give no explanation, but it is assumed that Germany has declined to allow them to pass. The French women from the outset have declined to participate.

The committeewomen from the United States, Sweden, England, Germany, Austria, and Hungary, who have arrived, are busily engaged, despite the cloudiness of the prospects, in drafting resolutions. The provisional resolutions issued in February have been considerably changed, in consequence of the sharp criticism of the clause calling upon the warring nations to declare a truce to discuss the terms of peace, and also demanding that the belligerent powers should define the terms of peace respectively acceptable to them.

This clause has been changed into an appeal to those having the decision in their hands to arrange a settlement which would make another such world's catastrophe impossible.

Mrs. Fanny Fern Andrews of Boston, Mrs. W. B. Lloyd of Chicago, Miss Anne Withington of Boston, and Miss Florence Holdbrook of Chicago are already here as members of this committee. Mrs. Andrews has suggested and obtained the adoption of two new resolutions, one recognizing the work of the International Arbitration Court at The Hague and favoring the strengthening of its powers to make it a court of arbitral justice, and the second urging that the manufacture of armaments be taken out of private hands.

The other committeewomen are: German, Frau Lydia Heymann, Dr. Anita Augsburg, and Frau Schlumberger, wife of the Burgomaster of Muelhausen; British, Miss C. Macmillan, Miss K. Courtney; Swedish, Mrs. Elisante Law Bugge, Mrs. Ruth Randall Edstrom; Austrian, Frau Lescher; Hungarian, Frau Zipernowsky.

Twenty thousand Italian and Egyptian women have sent joint greetings.

QUALITY
All Through

From the first to the last satisfying puff of Lord Salisbury you enjoy the rich fragrance, mellow flavor and distinctive mildness of high-grade Turkish tobaccos—the same familiar *quality* you have found heretofore only in *higher-priced* Turkish brands.

Lord Salisbury

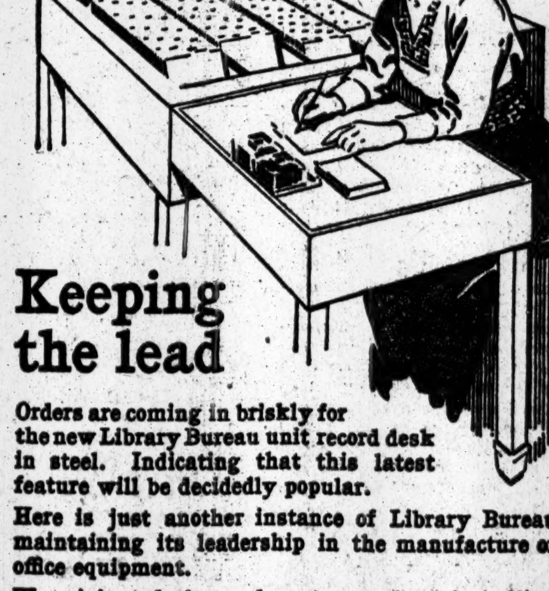
100% Pure Turkish Cigarettes

Lord Salisbury has upset the old high-price-standards of Turkish cigarettes by *doing away with Coupons, Premiums* and *Costly Boxes.* You obtain a *double quantity* of 100% Pure Turkish cigarettes in the handy, inexpensive Foil Package for 15 cents.

The sweeping success of Lord Salisbury proves that smokers appreciate this *remarkable value.*

20 for 15c

THE AMERICAN TOBACCO COMPANY



Keeping the lead

Orders are coming in briskly for the new Library Bureau unit record desk in steel. Indicating that this latest feature will be decidedly popular.

Here is just another instance of Library Bureau maintaining its leadership in the manufacture of office equipment.

We originated the card system and vertical filing and have had nearly forty years' experience in developing them. This has given us a "know how" which, when put into filing desks and cabinets, works for quickness, accuracy, efficiency and economy!

This new steel desk, for example, holds 25,000 cards, all within arm's reach and under the eye.

Doesn't it suggest to *you* that the work of your office might be lessened—lost motion reduced to the minimum? We'll be glad to explain further.

Library Bureau

Manufacturing distributors of
Card and filing systems. Unit cabinets in wood and steel.
O. H. RICE, Manager
316 Broadway, New York

Organization

THIS Company affords to clients three essentials—strength, organization and service; consider a few facts in regard to its organization:

In this Company has been built up and developed one of the largest and most complete fiduciary and banking organizations in America, affording to each client most careful attention and consideration.

Every department is conducted with the completeness of an efficient separate institution.

The Company affords many advantages as trustee and agent for individuals and corporations; it affords unusual security as a depositary for funds; it is a faithful custodian of securities and other personal property; it offers unsurpassed facilities for handling foreign exchange transactions of every kind, and it gives customers the benefit of expert knowledge and information in its securities department.

Telephone 8900 Rector, or call at 16 Wall Street; an Officer will answer your questions.

BANKERS TRUST COMPANY
New York
Capital, Surplus and Profits, $ 22,000,000
Deposits, ... 160,000,000

CALIFORNIA EXPOSITIONS
$94.30
Round Trip via
West Shore R. R.
$98.80
Round Trip via
New York Central
Choice of routes going or returning
All your questions gladly answered. Call at any of our offices or address
Travel Bureau, Grand Central Terminal, New York City, N.Y.
NEW YORK CENTRAL LINES

TO SEIZE FACTORIES NEEDED TO MAKE ARMS

British Local Committees Will Also Shift Workmen and Reorganize Industry.

LONDON, April 16, (Correspondence of The Associated Press.)—The appointment by the Government of the general committee to deal with the question of the output of munitions is to be followed by the appointment of local committees to supervise local conditions in all the important manufacturing centres. These committees will have all the authority of the Government behind them, and will virtually commandeer all factories capable of producing war material. Already many manufacturing firms have been informed that they must not accept further orders from private customers, but must concentrate all their energies on Government work.

It is probable that some of the smaller factories will be closed and their entire staffs of skilled and unskilled labor transferred to larger and better equipped plants. This is regarded as a necessary move, for the most serious matter to be faced is the shortage of labor.

Many thousands of additional men could be placed immediately if available. In Birmingham, for example, more than 70,000 of the available male industrial population have left the city to serve with the army in one capacity or another. Many Belgian refugees are being employed, and male labor on light machinery and in clerical work is being replaced with female labor as rapidly as possible.

Considerable criticism of the Government is heard, particularly from technical journals, because so late a start was made in organizing the big manufacturing centres for the turning out of munitions.

"The authorities ought to know," writes one editor, "that the really skilled men in many factories were allowed to enlist in immense numbers and that a considerable proportion of the men who are said to be skulking are really unskilled men and not equal to turning out what the skilled men could easily have turned out had they been retained."

Nor does the new central Munitions Committee, with David Lloyd George at its head, meet with universal approval.

"We cannot congratulate the Government on its selection," says the editor of The Statist. "We were promised a very strong committee. But we fail to see that its members are qualified by training or experience to organize the country properly for carrying out in efficient manner the great conflict into which we have been forced. Instead of a committee composed of trained and highly expert business men, we have representatives of the Government departments and leaders of parties."

SAY GERMAN FLEET WANTS A BATTLE

Sought British in Vain on North Sea Cruises—Kaiser Congratulates von Tirpitz.

LONDON, April 25.—In a dispatch from Copenhagen the correspondent of the Exchange Telegraph Company says that leading German papers, including the Tages Zeitung and the Vossische Zeitung, declare that the German fleet is now willing to accept battle in the North Sea. The entire fleet, the papers declare, have several times cruised over the North Sea, vainly seeking the British fleet.

The Vossische Zeitung says the Norwegian steamer Foedin met the German fleet last Sunday off Heligoland. The German commander said to the Captain of the Foedin that the German fleet had one desire only, namely, to engage the British fleet, and he hoped the British fleet might be found.

AMSTERDAM, (via London,) April 25.—Dispatches from Berlin state that Emperor William yesterday sent the following telegram to Admiral von Tirpitz, Minister of Marine and Admiral of the fleet:

"On to-day's fiftieth anniversary of your entering the naval service I express to you my heartiest congratulations, also my pleasure that, with God's help, it was granted you to celebrate this day still in active service and full vigor. I readily embrace this opportunity to assure you of my warmest gratitude for your great services rendered to the Fatherland by the successful extension of the navy. With justified pride you can look today on this your lifework, the importance of which the present war has strikingly shown. As a sign of my gratitude I confer on you the Grand Commander of the Royal House, Order of the House of Hohenzollern."

NEW BOND WITH FRANCE.

People Grateful for Kits Sent to Their Soldiers.

W. Forbes Morgan, senior member of the banking firm of Morgan, Livermore & Co., 71 Broadway, and a nephew of the late J. Pierpont Morgan, was among the passengers who arrived on Saturday on the Lusitania. Mr. Morgan has been abroad since last January, spending considerable time both in France and Russia. He is a member of the Executive Committee of the Lafayette Fund that is sending comfort kits to the French soldiers, and his trip abroad was mainly in the interest of that war relief organization.

"It is really wonderful," said Mr. Morgan, "to note the gratitude of the French people for the relief work Americans have done and are doing for the soldiers and refugees of that country. When I was received by Minister Delcassé his expressions of gratitude were so profuse and continued that I was actually embarrassed. It is the same everywhere, and what gratified me most was the references to the unmeasurable good the Lafayette kits had done. The Lafayette Fund, I was told repeatedly, was recognized as the representative American relief organization. I was told times without number that the relief work done for France by Americans has established a new bond of friendship between the two great Republics that nothing can ever break.

"There are many things the soldiers need that the French Government simply cannot supply. France cannot work miracles, although she has come pretty close to doing it. It is nothing short of marvelous to see what this peaceful, economical, and cultured nation, suddenly precipitated into a defensive war, has done in the face of desperate odds.

"I wish every American could see the things I have seen and know the things I know of these people of France. They would understand then why I am so proud of being one of the humblest of the supporters of this Lafayette Fund that is sending comfort kits to these soldiers, providing them with articles to sustain and safeguard them, so that those who survive the conflict may return strong and well to their homes."

KURDS MASSACRE MORE ARMENIANS

All Inhabitants in Ten Villages Near Van Said to Have Been Killed.

APPEAL SENT TO WILSON

By Head of Church—Evidences of Fearful Outrages Seen in Deserted Settlements.

STORY OF GREAT EXODUS

Flight from Persia Full of Suffering for Thousands Who Escaped the Sword.

TIFLIS, Transcaucasia, April 24, (via Petrograd and London, April 25.)—Refugees who have reached the Russian line report that the massacre of Armenians by Mohammedans is being continued on even a greater scale. They say that all the inhabitants of ten villages near Van, in Armenia, Asiatic Turkey, have been put to death.

On being advised of massacres at Erzerum, Berjan and Zeitun, and of the conditions at Van, the Katolikos, head of the Amenian church at Etchmiadzin, near Erivan, cabled to President Wilson an appeal to the people of the United States on behalf of the Armenians.

Robert M. Labaree, an American missionary of Urumiah, Persia, who visited the Serbian villages and with whom the refugees were quartered, says he found the humanity of the people as broad as their means were limited. The village Governments or Relief Committees had issued eight pounds of flour to each refugee in six weeks.

The Associated Press received reports of the massacre of 800 of the villagers in Urza and of 720 in Salmas. The painful uncertainty concerning the 15,000 survivors of Urza was confirmed by a journey through Salmas. Three weeks had failed to obliterate the signs of the slaughter. Pools of blood still marked the execution places in Haftevan. The caps of thirty-six victims lay where a mud wall had been toppled over on them. A young man named Hackatur related the story of his escape from a well in which the bodies of the dead had been crammed. He fell with others and was tossed into the well, but he managed to wriggle through the bodies lying on top of him and escaped at nightfall.

Not all the Christians lacked the courage or means for self-defense. At the desolated Catholic mission at Hosrova, where forty-eight victims of the massacre were buried, Elizabeth Marcara, an Armenian girl, told how she and young David Ishmu battled with the Kurds. Her story later was amply confirmed.

"When the Kurds burst the village gates," said Miss Marcara, "we took rifles and mounted to the roof. I fired eighty shots. The Kurds were forced to withdraw outside the village wall. There I killed two and David two. Later we killed four more, one of whom was the Chief. The Kurds abandoned their plunder, and carried off their dead.

"The battle lasted three hours. The death of their Chief caused the Kurds to flee. We came from the roof and recovered the things the Kurds had left behind them. Reinforced, I fled with my relatives. We saw the Kurds engaged in the pillage of Hafgvan and fired on them, but they escaped with their booty.

"Near Dilman we were attacked by fifteen Kurds, of whom I killed one. After the Russians defeated the Kurds and Turks near Khoi a soldier told the Persian Governor about me, and he sent for me and offered me the chieftainship of a regiment of Turks if I would fight the Russians."

GREAT EXODUS OF CHRISTIANS

Thousands Suffered Greatest Hardships to Escape Enemies.

DILMAN, Persia, April 24, (via Petrograd to London, April 26.—The exodus of from 20,000 to 30,000 Armenians and Nestorian Christians from Azerbaijan Province, the massacre of over 1,500 of those who were unable to flee, the death from disease of 2,000 in the compounds of the American mission in Urumiah, and possibly of an equal number of refugees in the Caucasus have been confirmed.

When it became known on the night of Jan. 1 and 2 that the Russian forces had left Urumiah about 10,000 Christians fled, most of them without money, bedding, or provisions. Vehicles and camels and donkeys were for hire only at prices at which they might previously have been bought.

A majority of the people started out afoot, through mud knee-deep, across the mountain passes in freezing weather. At Dilman they were joined by many more from Salmas plain. But for Father de Cross of the Roman Catholic Mission at Hosrova, near here, the disaster might have become historic. After assuring the safety of the sisters of the mission, Father de Cross joined the pilgrims and managed to secure bread and shelter for many of them.

The caravansaries were so crowded that few persons could lie down in them, and thousands slept in the mud and the snow. Children were born on the roadside or in the corner of a caravansary.

Arriving at Julfa, on the Russian border, passport difficulties added to the troubles of the fleeing people. Maddened women threw their children into the Araxes River or into pools in order to end their sufferings from cold and hunger.

Father de Cross had to put his back against a wall to fight off the famished mob when he began distributing bread. The mud and cold and the shelterless nights, during which the garments of the refugees were frozen knee high, continued for three weeks, until the people were slowly dispersed by rail. Meantime, hundreds of them had not slept under a roof or near a fire.

Isaac Yonan, a graduate of the Louisville (Ky.) Theological Seminary, was among the refugees. He kept a diary of the happenings during the exodus. This relates that among the refugees from Urumiah were an old man and his two daughters-in-law, with their six children, three of them babes in arms. The oldest child was 9 years old. They were eight days on the way, averaging twenty miles daily through the mud. The old man became stuck fast in a pool and at his own request was left there to die. One woman gave birth to a child during the march and an hour afteward was again plodding along with the other refugees.

Two of the children were lost in a caravansary, but were taken up by Cossacks along with forty other persons. The soldiers displayed great humanity, often giving up their horses to the women.

One young woman carried her father for five days, when he died. A woman was found dead by the roadside with her infant, still living, wrapped up in her clothing.

In a single day twenty persons died in the railway station at Nakhitchevan, across the border in Russia. The entire casualties aggregated hundreds. People died unheeded and unmourned; in fact, those who died seemed to be envied by the living.

AMERICAN SHIPS HELD.

Two Under Our Flag Reported Captured by Allies' Warships.

LONDON, April 25.—An Athens dispatch to The Evening News says it is reported in shipping circles at Piraeus that warships of the allied fleet have captured and taken to Lemnos the Hadji Daout line steamers Virginia and Magda, which were flying the American flag.

They carried cargoes which were declared to be contraband of war.

The Times Mitylene correspondent says that four steamers of Greek ownership, which were flying the American flag, are reported to have been seized and towed into Mudros for carrying conband to Turkey.

The Virginia is listed in Lloyd's Register as owned by the Archipelago American Steamship Company. Her home port is Smyrna and she carries the United States flag. Her gross tonnage is 1,065.

The Magda here referred to is probably a vessel of that name hailing from Smyrna and owned early this year by a Belgium company.

ESCAPED FROM SUBMARINE.

Rev. W. E. Boggs Tells How Liner From India Foiled German Foe.

The Rev. W. E. Boggs and his wife, who returned yesterday on the American liner New York after twenty years spent in India for the American Baptist Foreign Mission Society, told a thrilling story of the escape of the steamship City of London from being torpedoed by a submarine on her way from Madras to India.

"We had traveled across the Indian Ocean, through the Red Sea and Suez Canal safely on the City of London," said Mr. Boggs, "and had just passed Beachy Head, in the English Channel, on the afternoon of April 3, when a British submarine came alongside and told the Captain that a German submarine was in the vicinity and two steamships had been sunk that morning.

"About 3 A. M. on April 4 passengers who were sitting in their deck chairs wrapped in rugs were roused by hearing a hail from over the side, in fairly good English, ordering the officer on the bridge to stop for orders.

"The Captain of the City of London was on the bridge at the time with the second officer, and saw that it was a submarine alongside his ship. Instead of obeying the order of the German officer he signaled full speed ahead, and our ship raced through the water at twenty knots on a zigzag course. The submarine followed us just below the surface, with her top casing and periscope showing above the water, for three hours until daybreak and then disappeared."

Germans Release Danish Ship.

LONDON, April 25.—Reuter's Copenhagen correspondent says the Danish Foreign Office has been advised that the Danish steamer Nidaros, which was captured by the Germans and taken to the Island of Sylt, off the coast of Schleswig, has been released, and proceeded to England. The steamer was bound from Aaarhus, Denmark, for England with a cargo of agricultural products, when picked up by a German warship in the North Sea.

Taking a Through Ticket

YOU get a "through ticket" from earliest Spring to latest Fall, in a Weber and Heilbroner suit.

★ ★

There is no such thing as a "weather surprise" in these clothes.

They are of that comfortable weight that serve as well for the Fourth of July or Labor Day as for April weather.

★ ★

You get a "through ticket" in wear—a suit that has all the durability the best materials and workmanship can produce.

It holds its shape clear through, from the time you buy it until you discard it.

★ ★

And you get a through ticket in style—for the suit is the PRESENT MOMENT, New York custom-tailor style, in fabric and model—which is perfectly good style at the beginning of next season, too.

★ ★

You get a "through ticket" in the matter of selection—all the way from $20 to $40.

★ ★

And you may as well go ALL THE WAY THROUGH, by supplying yourself with Weber and Heilbroner shirts, neckwear, underwear and hats.

Weber and Heilbroner
Eleven Stores
241 Broadway, 345 Broadway, 757 Broadway 1185 Broadway 44th and Broadway
1368 Broadway 58 Nassau 150 Nassau 20 Cortlandt 27 New 42nd and Fifth Ave.
Clothes at 27 New, 241 Broadway, 1185 Broadway, 44th & Broadway, 42d & 5th Av.

MASS FOR ATTACK AT THE UZSOK PASS

Austrian and German Reinforcements Pouring Into District from Bukowina.

RUSSIANS STORM A HILL

Kaiser Making Strenuous Efforts to Weld Ally's Troops with His Own Into One Army.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PETROGRAD, April 25, (Dispatch to The London Daily News.)—The Kaiser, who was at Cracow last week with the Austrian heir, is striving his utmost to weld the Austro-German armies into one force. Doubtless he realizes rightly that the Russian strength in Galicia is now such that it can move either southward or westward.

The foremost Russian position on the southern slopes of the Carpathians is still around the village of Polena, which, though somewhat exposed, has proved impregnable for a week. The attack on the Uzsok Pass from the south failed and was followed by the Russians seizing the highest crest overlooking a strong German position, which had been threatening the left flank.

Great numbers of Austrians and Germans are arriving in this region from Bukowina, and Litzinger's army, which evidently has abandoned the attempt to force the Stryj Road, is showing extraordinary activity against the practically stationary positions of the Russians in the South Carpathians, probably in obedience to the Kaiser's orders to bring the utmost possible relief to the position along the Dunajec. Here immense forces on both sides are engaged, mainly in an artillery duel.

RUSSIANS DRIVEN FROM ORAWA VALLEY

Austrians Report Capture of Carpathian Positions Invaders Had Held for Months.

VIENNA, (via London,) April 25.—The following official communication was issued by the Austrian War Office tonight:

"On the Carpathian front, in the Orawa Valley, near Koziouwa, we have gained a new success. After a sharp attack, executed with the greatest doggedness, our troops yesterday stormed the Height of Ostry, to the south of Koziouwa. Simultaneously the Austro-German troops succeeded in gaining ground on and to the south of Road 652, which the Russians had captured.

"With the capture of Ostry Height and Zwinin Ridge, which was taken at the commencement of April, the reduction of the Russian positions, which had been stubbornly defended for months on both sides of the Orawa Valley, is now accomplished.

"There have been local artillery engagements in the other sectors of the Carpathian front. In Galicia and Poland it is generally quiet."

BERLIN, (via London,) April 25.—New troops that Russia now is organizing will contain no new cavalry formations, according to a special dispatch from the Russian border to a local newspaper. Experience has demonstrated, says the dispatch, that the cavalry on hand already more than covers all needs during the present war, and adds that the infantry and artillery are taking the predominating part while the cavalry plays a minor rôle.

CZAR VISITS PRZEMYSL.

Inspects the Captured Forts There with Grand Duke Nicholas.

PETROGRAD, April 25.—Dispatches from Lemberg, Galicia, state that Emperor Nicholas, accompanied by Grand Duke Nicholas and his staff, visited Przemysl on Friday. The Emperor also stopped at Sambor, where he inspected the Guard of Honor, commanded by General Brousiloff. The Emperor thanked the soldiers for their faithful services and distributed the Cross of St. George.

Emperor Nicholas arrived at Przemysl at 7 o'clock in the evening, and was received by the commander of the fortress, the troops lining the route and acclaiming the ruler with enthusiastic hurrahs. The royal party then dined in the salon in the residence formerly occupied by the Austrian commander, General Kusmanek, which the Austrian officers used as a club during the siege.

After dinner the Emperor examined trophies of the victory, and on the following day visited the forts, accompanied by Grand Duke Nicholas, after which the royal party returned to Lemberg.

ANTI-WAR RIOTS IN AUSTRIA.

Women Rebel at Calling of Reserves—Military Food Trains Looted.

ROME, April 25.—Dispatches from Trieste, telegraphed from the frontier, daily are growing more grave in their reports of the situation. One-tenth of the population are serving under the colors, including men 50 years of age. The calling of men of this age into the army has caused a rebellion among the women, who invaded the railroad station when the troops left and by violence tried to prevent their departure, crying "Down with war! Return to us our old men!"

Besides making many arrests the police have prepared lists of proscriptions, and thus all the people are living in dread.

Serious riots are reported at Goerz, and in many other parts of Austria, especially in Vienna, while at Prague conditions are reported to have assumed a revolutionary character. Military trains loaded with bread and flour have been pillaged, and a Bohemian regiment is reported to have mutinied.

GIRL MADE A LIEUTENANT.

Captured by Germans, Young Russian Killed Guard and Escaped.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PETROGRAD, April 25, (Dispatch to The London Daily News.)—Army orders contain the promotion of a young woman, Alexandra Lagerev, to Lieutenant, with sixteen other girls belonging to families of Don Cossacks.

She has been fighting alongside male relatives since the beginning of the war. Eight of these have been killed, and Miss Lagerev was a prisoner, but she killed her guard and escaped and led a reconnoitring party which captured eighteen Uhlans of General Eichhorn's army in Suwalki, with important documents.

BERLIN SCOFFS AT PEACE.

Accepts Semi-Official Announcement—Says Foes Must Speak First.

BERLIN, April 25.—The semi-official announcement denying rumors of a separate peace with Great Britain or any other enemy of Germany, and asserting that the Government had no thought of peace negotiations, which appeared in the Norddeutsche Allgemeine Zeitung in the place and type reserved for official statements, was reproduced in all the morning newspapers, but without arousing much comment.

The Tageblatt thinks the view, given in the statement, of the necessity of using to the fullest extent the military advantages now enjoyed by Germany, will be generally accepted in Germany, and regrets only that the statement did not mention the rumors of separate peace negotiations with Russia, which likewise were deserving of a denial.

The Tages Zeitung says that suggestions of peace can come only from the other side, when they are convinced that Germany cannot be beaten.

THINKS ALLIES WEARY OF WAR

But They Will Wage It to a Finish, President's Cousin Says.

John A. Wilson, who is a cousin of the President and a great traveler, returned yesterday on the American liner New York from a four weeks' trip to England, where he went, so he said, to buy two dozen collars of a certain make that can be obtained only in London.

When asked about the war Mr. Wilson replied that from all he could learn on the other side it would be a long-drawn-out conflict.

"The Allies are tired of the war," he said, "but they are determined to carry it out to the finish. There is no talk of peace in England. People recognize the war as a condition and try to go about their business in the ordinary way, but a great deal of the cheerfulness is assumed. The soldiers go through the streets on their way to the war with bands playing, and no one takes any notice of them or raises a cheer for the men who may never return."

"What do the English think about the attitude of the United States on neutrality?" he was asked.

"Well," was the answer, "in my opinion they all dislike us in Europe because we have not gone into the war. England thinks that America ought to have protested against the invasion of Belgium by Germany. I pointed out to them that we were not a party to the treaty."

OFFICES in AEOLIAN HALL

"First Impressions"

Consider the approach and entrance to your business home—they convey the first impression that your customer receives.

Here at Aeolian Hall is the most beautiful approach and one of the finest entrances in New York. Its classic beauty breathes character and quality and prosperous well-being. The Plaza of the Public Library stretches away in eye-delighting lines. The open space of Bryant Park brings a refreshing sense of sunlight and clean air. And the magnificent north facade of the Library points the way to the Avenue. An inspiring prospect to meet your eye as you glance from your office window!

Business men who appreciate the value of pleasant environment—its aid to efficiency, its encouragement to business—are leasing space in Aeolian Hall.

A de Luxe booklet on request

AEOLIAN HALL
"A Community of Worthy Neighbors"

ELLEN & JEFFERY
Agents for AEOLIAN HALL
TELEPHONE, BRYANT 897

HOW TURKISH FORTS FIGHT ALLIES' SHIPS

Men Must Endure a Violent Bombardment Before Vessels Come Into Range.

A STRENUOUS TIME THEN

Correspondent Describes Dardanelles Attack as Seen From Chanak—The Triumph in Action.

CHANAK KALESSI, March 23, (Correspondence of The Associated Press.)—It takes grit of the highest order to handle the guns in a fort under bombardment, especially when the bombardment is the work of a fleet armed with the latest of long range, large-calibred guns, as has been the case here recently.

Due to the fact that the fire of the Allies has in nearly all cases been at long range, the Turks who man the forts of the Dardaneles hereabout have often been obliged to let a withering cannonade go over them for hours before having even the satisfaction of firing back, which is admitted to be a pleasant relief. The fact that their enemy has things more or less his own way produces in the men a strain which can only be eased with the order to open fire.

But with this order also comes a test of courage which only the best soldier can successfully stand. So far a casemate or other cover has at least given ample protection against the fragments of shells and the smaller projectiles. When the guns are manned each howling piece of steel or catapulted rock becomes a factor of danger, death, or most severe wounds. It is here that the best in a soldier is brought to the surface. Regardless of what happens near him, or around him, the man goes to his post and does one of the many things expected from a gun crew. To flinch means to delay the work of others. Seconds often are precious then, and the artillery man of today has "to forget his own person," as an officer here aptly put it.

A heavy coast battery in action presents a magnificent spectacle. Unconsciously every man plays the part of a hero. Each second may be his last in life, for each instant may send into the position a shell large enough to wreck the steel monster he serves and tear the man himself to pieces.

Finally the ships of the antagonist have come within range. An observation officer, or possibly two or three, with as many men, have kept their eyes glued to range-finders and telescopes. Terse commands call the other officers and the men to their stations. An almost frenzied rush for the gun follows. Men scramble to the platform, others take positions beside and behind the large engine of destruction. Here a man ties a wad of cotton over his mouth and nose—another is busy stuffing his ears with the same material to lessen the shock of the detonation of the charge.

Behind the epaulement of the traverse a man takes station with a large megaphone at his lips. Commands begin to be heard. The men with the megaphones repeat them to one another and to the gun crews. Pieces number so and so ready for fire. One of the men on the floor of the emplacement wheels a large shell to the foot of the ammunition hoist, and hooks the thing, carriage and all, to the hoist itself. It is carried into position by gears, and a man on the platform seizes it, and, with a mighty, driving swing, slams it into the chamber. From the left a man produces a large can of "fixed ammunition"—high explosive enough to blow up everybody in the emplacement.

A shell from the enemy explodes nearby. Nobody seems to care. The can of explosive follows the shell into the recesses of the gun. The block slams home. The shell and charge handlers step aside. The distance to the target—the ship—is repeated. The long barrel elevates itself as would a sentient being describing at the same time a slight sweep sideways. Of a sudden the lateral and vertical movements of the barrel stop.

A man on the platform is straining his eyes and wits to get sight and point in line with the target. As yet he is not satisfied. He again turns his levers. There is another slight movement of the barrel—also imperceptible to the eye. Then, as if shot almost, the man jumps aside. "Fire!" comes the command. A man yanks the lanyard. Out of a long barrel bursts a sheet of flame which in a fraction of a second is enveloped in cloud of reddish smoke and out of this smoke rises majestically the propectile—the projectile which sank the French battleship Bouvet and in other cases pierced the steel bellies of the British battleships Irresistible and Ocean.

But more often the shell falls wide of the mark, now short, now too far. The officers then make the necessary correction. The men meanwhile have again loaded the piece. The "megaphone men" shout the new distance and other directions. Again the flash, the deafening roar, and again the breathless expectancy as to what will become of the shot.

By this time everybody in the battery is oblivious of the danger which the enemy's shells are bringing. The question uppermost is: "Will this shot get them?"

It did! From the deck of a vessel rises an ugly mass of flame and black smoke. Through the battery reverberates noise from human throats—a shout, a cry of wild, superhuman joy, that succeeds for a moment in overpowering even the wail of air-churning shell and the clatter of falling steel splinters. It is a moment that has no equal in the range of sensations of the man of normal life. Here men expect to be killed and wish to kill; here men thirst for blood because others are doing the same thing. What matter if the next moment be the last? The sole desire is to inflict destruction on the enemy.

So the moment passes. Men have failed to think in terms of time. Seconds, minutes, even hours, have no longer a meaning. The measure of events is entirely the number of shells received and shells sent.

Responsibility rests everywhere—on the shoulders of every man. Efficiency means disaster to the enemy. The clumsy member of the crew finds himself suddenly kicked aside. Somebody else does his work better. The clumsy one thinks for a minute and recaptures his job—glad of the chance to get it back.

An enemy's shell hits the traverse in front of the piece—an intense flash, an air wave hotter than the breath of a steel furnace, an avalanche of foul vapor, a crash that seems to rock the earth, and then a howling, shrieking, wailing, whistling chorus of shell fragments fills the air. In a second the mass which has risen from the earthwork descends. The men await fate. The stone floor of the emplacement begins to sound under the impact of falling rock, steel splinters weighting from a few ounces to a hundred pounds and more. Then come the soft thuds of falling earth—little clods and big clods. A wave of sand falls The men on the platform wipe the dirt from their eyes, and some the blood. One of them lies on the stone floor, dead or unconscious. Four strong hands seize his arms and legs and carry him to a casemate, where a surgeon will attend to his case. On the platform of the gun a man is manipulating the handles that swing the piece—up and down and sideways. It is intact. The officer on the observation post leans over to watch the manoeuvre; he puts a question—the gun is all right.

Again the shell is hoisted up, slammed home and joined by the explosive. Again the sharp calling of orders, the sighting, the roar of the explosion, the flight of the projectile and the eager demands for the result—a hit or a miss.

And when all is over the men sit down to catch their breath, physically and mentally. They come to remember that they are still alive and that they will be obliged to do it all over again.

Cases

Four firms decided last fall, when business in general slumped, that it was a good time to strengthen their defenses with increased advertising.

One sells machinery, another building material, another a drug specialty, another a food product.

The spring of 1915 has been the *best* spring each firm has *ever* known.

George Batten Company
Advertising
381 4th Ave., at 27th St.
Boston NEW YORK Chicago

Remodeling Your Bathroom?

See our eleven full size model bathrooms before you go ahead. Each is complete, including the tile work.

Bath, lavatory and water closet complete, $65 up

The J. L. MOTT IRON WORKS
Fifth Avenue and 17th Street
New York City

GREEN STRIPE SCOTCH
Ask for the Non-refillable Bottle with the Green Stripe.
ANDREW USHER & CO., Edinburgh.

Broadway Saks & Company 34th Street
Specialists in Apparel for Men, Women and Children

Braided Saks Suits for Men

as produced by the famous Saks Tailoring Organization and sold exclusively in their Store

at $20.00, $25.00, $30.00 and $35.00

are very distinctly in a class by themselves. They are not simply Suits with braid around the edges, cuffs and pockets, but are designed and tailored in styles especially adapted to the braid-bound finish.

The fabrics are specially selected. So are all of the trimmings. Nothing escapes our idea of "the fitness of things."

The manner in which the braid is tailored on the coat and waistcoat is an art in itself. Only highly skilled craftsmen can do it to suit us, and of such men is the Saks Tailoring Organization composed.

Oxford grays lead in the color tone. These coats and waistcoats are much worn with odd trousers "for a change." Rich, dark blue and pencil stripes are close seconds. The coats are half-lined.

Saks and Company claim to sell more fine braid-bound sack Suits than any other store in New York—a fact backed by a moral.

Beginning Today, an Important Sale of

Men's Shoes & Oxfords at $4.85

our regular stock price is $6.50

A group of 505 pairs from our regular lines. The size range is broken, so that there is not every size in every width of every style, but you will find your size and width in one or more styles.

Tan, mahogany, or black Russia calf, black or brown vici kid, patent calf or patent colt, button, lace, or Blucher model.

Today, a Clean-Up Sale of

Men's Derbies and Soft Hats

at the remarkable price $1.95

our regular stock price is $3.00

By tonight we shall have room for our Summer Hats, for this clearance is at a price that will mean quick action.

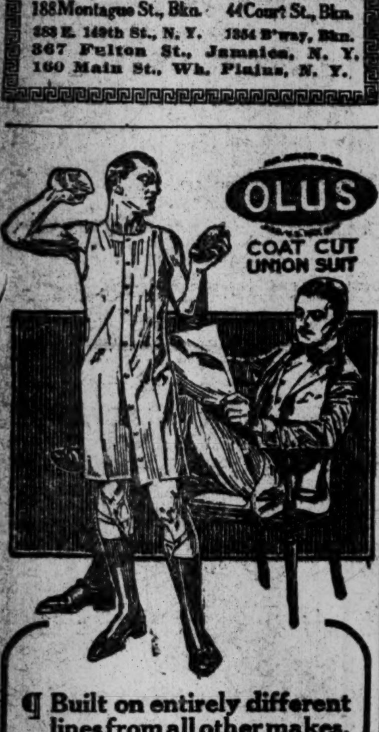
No seconds, no imperfect or out-of-date Hats; our regular high-grade stock **reduced.**

INVESTORS

Are invited to examine for themselves the values of our Guaranteed Mortgages. The conservative valuations of our experienced appraisers will stand your most exacting criticism. We insist on 50% margin of safety.

LAWYERS TITLE & TRUST COMPANY

160 Broadway, New York
188 Montague St., Bkn. 44 Court St., Bkn.
383 E. 149th St., N. Y. 1354 B'way, Bkn.
367 Fulton St., Jamaica, N. Y.
160 Main St., Wh. Plains, N. Y.



OLUS
COAT CUT UNION SUIT

¶ Built on entirely different lines from all other makes.

¶ Coat-cut a patented feature—opens all the way down the leg.

¶ Easy to put on; easy to take off — no struggle to dress and undress.

¶ Fits perfectly, with more freedom of action than any other union suit.

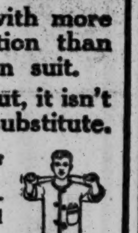
¶ If it isn't coat-cut, it isn't OLUS, but a substitute.

$1, $1.50, $2, $2.50, $3

OLUS one-piece pajama for lounging and comfortable sleep. No strings to tighten or come loose. *$1.50* and upward.

For Men and Women

E. & J. Burgheimer, Phillips Jones Co., Inc., Wholesale Distributors.



The Coward Arch Support

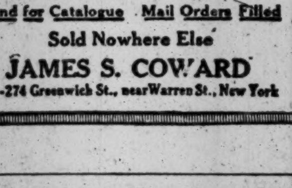
FootComfort

Aching feet are a bane to mankind. A man works better, thinks better and lives better when his feet are comfortable.

The
Coward Shoe
"REG. U. S. PAT. OFF."

insures comfortable, restful, healthy feet, because it supports the arch, permits absolute freedom of the foot muscles and prevents "flat-foot." For your feet's sake wear Coward shoes.

FOR CHILDREN, WOMEN AND MEN
Send for Catalogue. Mail Orders Filled
Sold Nowhere Else
JAMES S. COWARD
264-274 Greenwich St., near Warren St., New York



DESKS

There's a sweep, a power, a dignity in the graceful lines of a beautiful Sellew flat-top which reflect "personality." And it's the sort you'd like reflected in your office equipment.

Phone Beekman 2075 for catalogue.

SELLEW
111 Fulton St., New York
Established in 1838

There is one big reason why the Edison Dictating Machine is such a big factor in the business world today. It saves $$$$$$. We would be pleased to prove it.

Seely Service
116 Liberty Street
New York
Rector 3598

ADVERTISEMENT.

DANCING, ROLLER SKATING, BOWLING, BILLIARDS, POOL.

For Ladies and Gentlemen.
11 A. M. to midnight without intermission. 200 lady and gentlemen instructors to teach all the modern dances at 25c. per half hour. Private lessons 50c. per half hour.
GRAND CENTRAL PALACE,
Lexington Ave. Use 46th St. Entrance.

DANIELS ANSWERS CRITICS OF NAVY

Fleet Much Stronger in Every Way Since He Took Hold, He Writes.

'EPOCH-MAKING TWO YEARS'

Personnel and Equipment at the Highest Level of Efficiency—Vera Cruz a Good Test.

LETTER AIMED AT GARDNER

President Garfield of Williams College Had Asked for Facts to Refute His Statements.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, April 25.—The record of the United States Navy and its preparedness for war during the first half of the Wilson Administration is vigorously defended in a letter which Josephus Daniels, the Secretary of the Navy, has just written to Harry A. Garfield, son of ex-President Garfield and President of Williams College. This defense of the navy was in response to an inquiry from Mr. Garfield, who asked for "an authoritative statement concerning the present status of the navy equipment of the United States," so that he might be in a position to "meet the statements made by Representative Gardner of Massachusetts alleging that the United States is at present unprepared for military emergencies."

In his reply to Mr. Garfield, Secretary Daniels says that President Wilson has made good his statement that "we shall take leave to be strong upon the sea in the future as in the past."

Secretary Daniels is positive that "the navy of 1915 is larger, better equipped, and in better condition than in any previous year; that the fleet is becoming more efficient with every passing month," and that the last two years "have been epoch-making in the navy, distinguished by more wise and progressive naval legislation than any previous like period." Here is Mr. Daniels's letter in part:

Washington, D. C., April 24, 1915.

My dear President Garfield:

I am in receipt of your recent favor asking for "an authoritative statement concerning the present status of the navy equipment of the United States," and take pleasure in complying with your request so far as is compatible.

There are now in active service, fully commissioned, 225 vessels of all characters, which is 36 more than were fully commissioned when I became Secretary. There are also 101 vessels of various types, in reserve and in ordinary and uncommissioned, capable of rendering service in war. We have under construction and authorized 77 vessels, (9 dreadnoughts, 23 destroyers, 38 submarines, and 7 auxiliaries,) as compared with 54 vessels, (5 dreadnoughts, 14 destroyers, 23 submarines, 3 gunboats, and 9 auxiliaries,) which were under construction on March 1, 1913.

All the vessels enumerated, those in active service and those in reserve, are supplied with munitions of war. No navy makes public the quantity of ammunition and torpedoes, mines, and other implements of naval warfare, which it keeps ready. It may be said, however, that within the last two years the quantity of all has been steadily and greatly increased. For example, we have increased the number of mines, on hand and in process of manufacture, by 244 per cent. With reference to torpedoes, the increase in two years has been 90 per cent. By the enlargement of the naval powder factory, we shall soon be able almost to double its former capacity, and like enlargement of the torpedo works and the equipment of a plant to construct mines will still further increase, at decreased cost, the quantity of such stock, and the possession of these plants in times of emergency will enable the department to be in a better state of preparedness as regards the supply of ammunition than ever before.

The personnel of the navy is at present composed of 4,355 line, staff, and warrant officers, and 53,171 enlisted men. Increase in the number of officers is dependent almost entirely upon the output of the Naval Academy, admission to which is restricted by statute. The number of enlisted men also is restricted, and the navy is today recruited to the maximum strength allowed. There are now with the colors 5,824 more men—an increase of 12 per cent.—than there were on March 1, 1914.

Free Speech in the Navy.

My professional training as a journalist has always inclined me to the conviction that any officer, within the prescribed limits recognized in the navy, should feel free to express his opinion in regard to matters in the service; and there is not an officer who commands a ship today who could or would say that his ship, without or within, was not as good as it was two years ago, or that the officers who command it and the crews who man it are not as thoroughly disciplined, sober, loyal, and efficient as they were two years ago, or as they ever had been.

Under the direction of Admiral Fletcher, upon plans evolved at the Naval War College and approved by the department, the fleet has been busied in tactics to try out its efficiency and readiness. All reports tell of the enthusiasm of officers and men in this practice and the splendid record made by the ships. * * *

Some critics have said the efficiency of the fleet was reduced by reason of going to Vera Cruz. To our regret certain manoeuvres and target practice of value were necessarily omitted. The emergency experience, however, of a year of stress and strain was of far greater value in one important respect than the well-planned routine, because it gave a demonstration of the readiness of the navy in every department, afoat and ashore, to meet an urgent call. Its flexibility was shown in adjusting itself to entirely new and unexpected situations, as well as its remarkable adaptability in handling every problem presented to it.

It must be conceded by all that the best school and preparation for war is war itself, and it was almost under this condition that our fleet acted in proceeding almost in a day to Mexican waters. The stay at Vera Cruz, however, did not prevent practice, for the ships, individually or in divisions, during a great part of the time held tactical manoeuvres, torpedo-proving practice and sub-calibre drills in preparation for target practice.

For many years officers have written and talked about the formation of advance base material and the practice of exercising landing parties of seamen and marines in the use of this important adjunct to naval warfare. Congress appropriated money for this important plan of campaign, but never until January of last year was the navy thus exercised. * * *

These details are given because every man knows that the efficiency of the navy depends upon constant practice, but nobody in the navy thinks anything like perfection has been reached, and constant study and work are pursued with the aim of continued improvement. If the fleet was efficient in any degree before Admirals Badger and Fletcher carried out the drills thus detailed, it is much more efficient today, and it will be made more ready every year. All that capable and trained officers and men can do to accomplish this steady improvement is being done. Only the uninformed or the partisan deny the steady improvement of the past two years, thanks chiefly to Rear Admiral Badger and Admiral Fletcher.

Equipment and Preparation.

But, you say, how about equipment and preparation for military emergencies? What has been done since Wilson's inauguration to make the navy stronger in ships, in ammunition, in mines, in torpedoes? These questions are of the utmost importance. Let me answer them briefly:

First, as to Ships.—During the last two years of the Taft Administration, Congress authorized the construction of two dreadnoughts to cost about $13,000,000 each. During the first two years of the Wilson Administration, upon my recommendation, Congress authorized the construction of five dreadnoughts to cost about $14,000,000 each. Stated in dollars, the Wilson Administration, in its first two years, authorized seventy million dollars to be spent on the chief fighting force of the navy, as against twenty-six million authorized during the last two years of Taft's; stated in numbers, it authorized five dreadnoughts instead of two; and stated in effectiveness, the five dreadnoughts authorized under Wilson will mount thirty-six more 14-inch guns than the two authorized under Mr. Taft.

Second, as to Submarines.—These wonderful agencies of war have astonished the world in the present European conflict. The Sixty-third Congress, elected with Wilson, adopted my recommendation to give us all the money it could for submarines. It ordered the construction of three sea-going submarines, the largest ever authorized by any country, and twenty-three submarines of the same size and type which have done such fearful execution in the present war. These submarines will cost $16,260,000. Now what was done during the last two years under Taft? Twelve submarines, to cost $7,958,936, were authorized. Some of our submarines are not as perfect as they should be, nor are the submarines of any other nation. Under this Administration, however, the Board of Inspections has adopted stricter tests before accepting submarines from contractors. Nobody has, as yet, perfected a satisfactory engine or satisfactory battery for submarines. Upon my invitation, Mr. Edison, last year, at the New York Navy Yard, went down into a submarine and closely studied its every feature. He thinks he has a battery that will meet the need. Our tests at the Brooklyn Navy Yard cause us to believe Mr. Edison has the right principle. Without waiting for the completion of his battery, he has been given an order for two, one to be put in an old submarine, accepted before March 4, 1913, whose battery does not give satisfaction, and one for a new submarine which I have ordered built in the Portsmouth, (N. H.,) Navy Yard. Private firms building submarines have not given entire satisfaction. We have equipped the Portsmouth Navy Yard to build submarines, and by competition between private and government construction it is hoped that every obstacle may be overcome.

Third, as to Torpedoes.—A statement has been put in circulation that the navy is not making adequate provision to supply itself with torpedoes. The only answer I can make is to state the fact that we either have on hand or have placed orders for all the torpedoes the General Board prescribes. Is this Administration going backward in this respect? It would not be proper to make public the number of torpedoes we have on hand, but this much may be said: For every 100 torpedoes which the department had on hand in March, 1913, ninety-six more are completed or in course of manufacture. Therefore, within a few months, the supply of torpedoes will be almost doubled. Upon my recommendation, Congress has enlarged the torpedo plant at Newport, R. I., more than trebling its capacity, and the cost of manufacturing torpedoes has been reduced from $4,202.11 to $3,245.72 each. The reduction has already effected a saving of $326,700.

As to Mines and Mining.

During the last two years unprecedented progress has been made in the expansion of our mining equipment. This was begun and was well under way before the last Congress met. The navy is not, as many suppose, charged with the mining of our harbors. This is a function of the army. The extent of the mining operations of the navy is confined to the immediate vicinity of the fleets, and such mining as may be necessary on the high seas. For the execution of this work and a further study and development of mines and mining the navy now has three ships: The San Francisco and Baltimore, mine layers and mine depot ships, and the Dubuque, mine training ship. * * *

As to mine sweepers, a division of seagoing tugs and a division of torpedo boats have recently been equipped with mine-sweeping gear, and the destroyer tender carries mine-sweeping gear for a division of destroyers operating with the fleet. Additional gear is being supplied. * * *

As to Guns.

The Bureau of Ordnance has developed a fourteen-inch gun that will shoot further, shoot straighter, and hit harder than any gun now in use or known to be designed by a foreign country. Based upon former and current prices in contracts for guns and gun forgings we have saved $280,425.33.

As to Powder.

Upon my recommendation Congress increased the capacity of the navy powder factory at Indian Head. When the extension now under way is completed the capacity will be nearly doubled. The cost of manufacture has incidentally been reduced 2.7 cents per pound, saving already in the cost of powder since manufactured $150,000.

As to Radio.

Radio has at least been successfully installed on submarines, and more than seventy-five other ships, which either had no radio or whose equipment was obsolete, have been supplied with modern equipment. Three entirely new shore stations have been added to the chain. Balboa, (Canal Zone,) Great Lakes, Ill., and Tutuila, Samoa.

As to Aircraft.

The European war has emphasized the value of aircraft. The navy has lagged behind in this instrument of war. Last year I appointed a Board of Aviation. It recommended the utilization of the abandoned navy yard at Pensacola as a training and repair station for aviation and an aviation bureau in the department. This has been done. Upon my earnest recommendation Congress appropriated a million dollars to begin, upon an elaborate plan, the real development of aviation in the navy. It also approved my request to pay aviators an increase of 50 per cent., and we are organizing a class of capable aviators. To make immediately effective this feature three new hydroaeroplanes have just been purchased, which is but the beginning of the work of aviation, now well advanced along the lines of a well-considered plan. I regard this as one of the most far-reaching steps taken by the Wilson Administration.

As to Savings Effected.

All this unprecedented increase in the navy has been secured, too, without large increase in appropriations. How? By avoiding unnecessary expenditure ashore, by reducing the cost of work ashore while maintaining its quality and reducing appropriations for enlargement of shore stations, by securing real competition, and by economy. * * *

But of what worth is a ship without well-trained men? What has the Wilson Administration done as to personnel? It is a pleasure to tell you that for the first time in years the enlistment is up to the limit prescribed by law, and part of the year we have had a waiting list. Since I became Secretary of the Navy we have increased the enlistment 5,824 men, enabling us to commission fully 20 submarines, 4 battleships, 4 destroyers, 6 gunboats, 1 battleship, 6 cruisers, and 3 monitors, increasing the total number of commissioned vessels by 41 over the number commissioned on March 1, 1913. I regard this as a great achievement, particularly since the navy had not formerly been able to secure enough men to fill the quota. It has been secured, too, without letting down the standard for admission, which has been maintained, and even raised. * * *

One word more. For years there has been an unsuccessful insistence that Congress should re-establish the grades of Admiral and Vice Admiral. I earnestly urged the last Congress to create these positions. It authorized three of each. Now American naval officers, while abroad, will no longer be outranked by officers of nations with insignificant navies.

I have answered your questions at some length. There are two reasons for the length of my letter:

1. Because these two years have been epoch-making in the navy, distinguished by more wise and progressive naval legislation and more practical achievement than any previous like period (thanks, chiefly, to a patriotic Congress,) and

2. Because certain persons, ignorant of their ignorance, and for selfish partisan reasons, have busied themselves with misrepresenting the true condition of the navy, thereby causing some good people to fear that the navy is not now, as in the past, the strong, effective right arm of the Republic. All who would learn the truth may be assured that the navy of 1915 is larger, better equipped, and in better condition than in any previous year, and that the fleet is becoming more efficient with every passing month. "We shall take leave to be strong upon the sea in the future as in the past," declared President Wilson in his message to Congress, and in the interest of the self-respecting peace, which is the only peace worth peparing, it is devoutedly to be hoped that this strength may not be questioned by others or endangered from within. The record above outlined shows that what he promised for the navy has been fulfilled. Sincerely yours,

JOSEPHUS DANIELS,
Secretary of the Navy.

ASSAIL THE PRESIDENT.

Truth Society Speaker Also Deprecates Sending of Arms to Allies.

The American Truth Society, described by those responsible for it as "a society devoted to true Americanism," met again last night in the Cort Theatre. Jeremiah O'Leary opened the meeting, Edwin Emerson closed it, and the Rev. Dr. Thomas C. Hall made the speech of the evening, which was a denunciation of the course of the Government in permitting the shipment of arms and ammunition to the Allies.

Dr. Hall, who was born in Ireland, charged that American manufacturers of arms and ammunition were supplying the Allies with dumdum bullets, characterized the attitude of the American press in the present war as a "scurrilous one," and referred to the Wilson Administration as weak-kneed. Somebody in the audience shouted, referring to the President, that he had "an English backbone."

The audience, composed mostly of Germans, was not a large one. There were only a few people in the galleries and the orchestra chairs were not all occupied.

LIVERPOOL FREIGHT TIED UP

Congestion at Docks Due to Enlistments, Captain Roberts Says.

Captain W. J. Roberts of the American liner New York, which arrived here yesterday from Liverpool with 350 passengers, said that the Port of Liverpool was very much congested, owing to freight at the docks and scarcity of labor. So many able-bodied men from the Dockers' Union have joined Kitchener's army that there are not enough men left at home to carry on the work.

"The Earl of Derby has formed a corps of 500 enlisted men," said the Captain, "who are over the fighting age, and work in the docks wherever their services are needed. They are all dressed in khaki, like ordinary soldiers."

The New York had her lifeboats all swung out on leaving Liverpool, on account of the presence of submarines in the Irish Channel, Captain Roberts said, but he did not sight any.

WANT TO WED THE PRINCE.

Joachim, Kaiser's Youngest Son, Receives Many Proposals.

LONDON, Monday, April 26.—An Amsterdam dispatch to the Exchange Telegraph Company says:

"Prince Joachim, the German Emperor's youngest son, is still at Field Marshal von Hindenburg's headquarters, where he has received several hundred proposals of marriage during the last few months. Most of the letters were signed by names prominent in the aristocracy."

1% Per MONTH UPON PLEDGE OF PERSONAL PROPERTY

THE PROVIDENT LOAN SOCIETY OF NEW YORK

MANHATTAN
Fourth Avenue, cor. 25th Street.
Eldridge St., cor. Rivington St.
Seventh Av., bet. 48th & 49th Sts.
Lexington Av., cor. 124th St.
Grand St., cor. Clinton St.
E. 72d St., bet. Lexington & 3d Avs.
East Houston St., cor. Essex St.

BRONX
Courtlandt Av., cor. 148th St.

BROOKLYN
Smith St., cor. Livingston St.
Graham Av., cor. Debevoise St.
Pitkin Av., cor. Rockaway Av.

½ PER CENT. CHARGED UPON LOANS REPAID WITHIN TWO WEEKS FROM DATE.

EXPECT ROOSEVELT TO RETURN TO FOLD

Colonel Too Keen to Defeat Wilson to Perpetuate Split, Leaders Contend.

POINDEXTER AS AN AUGURY

His Return to Republicanism Advised by Roosevelt—Talk of Root or Hughes as Candidate.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, April 25.—Whatever doubts Republican politicians may have had as to whether Colonel Roosevelt would be found in the Republican ranks in the Presidential campaign next year have been dissipated. Recent circumstances have convinced them that the Colonel is ready to make his peace with his old political associates if there is any sort of disposition on their part to conform to some of the views concerning party reforms that he has advocated. While it is not expected that all of the Republicans who went into the Progressive movement will return to the Republican fold in 1916, the number to hold out will be negligible, according to opinion here, and the G. O. P. will present a practically united front in the Presidential contest.

Judged by his recent writings, Colonel Roosevelt, it is contended here, will go to almost any extreme to defeat President Wilson if Mr. Wilson is nominated for a second term, and it is the opinion of Republicans that in his anxiety to bring about the President's political downfall the Colonel will take the only course open to him to attain that end—that is, to lead the Progressives back into the Republican fold. But, outside of this, political observers here find the most convincing evidence of the Colonel's prospective course in the step taken by Senator Miles Poindexter of Washington, the only Progressive Party member of the United States Senate, in announcing that he would be a candidate on the platform of the Republican Party to succeed himself.

The significance of Mr. Poindexter's announcement, as it is viewed here, is in the prior understanding that he had determined to be guided by Colonel Roosevelt. The belief exists that his act is merely a forerunner of what may be expected from Colonel Roosevelt, who is supposed to have said the word that caused Mr. Poindexter to announce his Republican candidacy.

Mr. Poindexter made it plain in his statement, however, that the Republican Party, in order to bring the Progressives back to Republicanism, must nominate for President next year a man of progressive tendencies. That idea appears to prevail pretty generally among Republican leaders, in spite of the view of some of them that the political pendulum has swung far back toward conservatism and that the party is bound to be swept into power in 1916, no matter what the personal principles of the Presidential nominee. In a statement of Senator Borah of Idaho, who has been mentioned prominently in connection with the Presidential nomination, the theory was emphasized that in order to win the Republicans must nominate a progressive.

Up to this time there has been no real effort to press the candidacy of any Republican of Presidential size. This reticent attitude is attributed to the desire of practically all of the party leaders to bide their time in making a selection with the ultimate object of having a complete agreement among themselves when the time comes to declare a preference, so that the very best man may be chosen to lead the Republican forces. But the cautious course of the leaders has not served to conceal the fact that there is a very strong feeling in favor of the nomination of Elihu Root, and, in spite of his emphatic declaration that the mention of his name for the Republican nomination is nonsense, a good many Republican politicians believe that things may so shape themselves as to make his choice certain.

Among some of the leaders a very strong hope prevails that the Republicans will nominate Justice Charles E. Hughes of the Supreme Court of the United States. There has been some discussion as to whether, in view of certain differences in the past with Roosevelt, the Colonel and his large personal following would give their support to Justice Hughes, but the prevailing belief appears to be that Col. Roosevelt would align himself under the Hughes banner and that the great majority of the men who went out of the Republican Party to join the Progressive movement regard the ex-Governor of New York as the right kind of candidate. The Colonel's desire to put an end to Democratic rule, it is asserted here, probably will be sufficient to overcome the influence of any past dislikes.

Suggestions that Mr. Root would not fulfill the prospective requirement that the Republican candidate for President shall be of progressive tendencies have been met here by the assertion that Mr. Root showed during his service in the Senate that his principles were distinctly of a progressive character. As far back as 1909, when the Payne-Aldrich tariff bill was before the Senate, it was Senator Root who made the argument that had most to do with the inclusion in that measure of the corporation tax provisions. In addition, Senator Root was one of the foremost advocates of amending the Constitution so as to permit the imposition of an income tax.

Republican leaders believe that the outcome of the Barnes-Roosevelt libel suit may have an effect on the degree of influence that Colonel Roosevelt will exercise as a political leader. While there is a tendency to give credit to the Colonel for having scored more times than Mr. Barnes so far, the disposition among Republicans here is to defer any expression of opinion as to the meaning of the trial politically until after Mr. Barnes has had his innings and the verdict has been rendered.

LAUD FRENCH BOY'S VALOR.

Youth of 17, Once Rejected, Wins Praise and Medal.

LE MANS, France, April 25.—Jacques Goujon, 17 years old, has been mentioned in military orders, and a military medal has been given him. The youth killed two German sentinels, blew up with the aid of bombs two quick-firers of the enemy, was captured but succeeded in escaping, carrying with him at the same time a machine gun of the Germans to the French lines. Later during a German counter-attack Goujon's right arm was blown off by a shell.

The military authorities at Lyons, Goujon's home city, had refused to accept him for military duty on account of his age. He went to Paris, where he was accepted because of his robust constitution.

REBELS IN CAPE HAITIEN.

Generals Moreno and Petion Seize Town Without Firing a Shot.

CAPE HAITIEN, April 25.—Generals Moreno and Petion, leading forces of revolutionists, have entered Cape Haitien without firing a shot.

The revolt against President Guillaume was started some time ago by Dr. Rosalvo Bobo, former Haitian Minister to the Dominican Republic, on the ground that President Guillaume was preparing to turn over the finances of Haiti to the United States.

POTASH FOR COTTON, OFFER BY GERMANY

But Washington Deems Scheme Impracticable, Since Cotton Can't Pass British Blockade.

GERMANY ASKS GUARANTEES

Wants This Government to Supervise Imports to Prevent Them From Reaching Powder Manufacturers.

BERLIN, (via London,) April 25.—The negotiations with the United States for the removal of the German prohibition of the exportation of potash salts, which have been in progress for some time, have reached the stage where a successful issue seems probable. Germany some time ago felt forced to interrupt shipments of potash for fertilizer purposes to the United States until satisfactory guarantees were arranged that German potash exported would not be used in the manufacture of ammunition for sale to the Allies. Potash salts form the essential part of both black powder and the bursting charge in shrapnel, and also the fulminating cap in rifle cartridges.

The German proposal, which seems to be capable of acceptance by the United States, is that potash exported in exchange for cotton cargoes be consigned to the Department of Agriculture at Washington, under a guarantee that it shall be used solely in the United States for the purpose of manufacturing fertilizers and that its distribution shall be supervised by Inspectors who shall see that none of it falls into the hands of powder manufacturers.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, April 25.—Official Washington has no confirmation of the report from Berlin that the negotiations between Germany and the United States for the removal of the German embargo upon the exportation of potash salts have reached a stage where a successful issue seems probable. These negotiations have been handled in Berlin by Ambassador Gerard.

Since the British Order in Council went into effect there has been a long-range blockade against the shipment of cotton for Germany.

As a practical matter, it was pointed out by officials tonight, it would be physically impossible to exchange cotton for potash when cotton cannot pass the blockade. It is true that the American reply to the British Order in Council refuses to recognize the right of the Allies to stop innocent shipments such as cotton, which is non-contraband, when bound from this country to neutral countries like Holland, for transshipment into Germany.

AN IMPOSSIBILITY

We do not care how low and attractive an estimated cost for a building may appear, unless the organization behind that estimated cost is competent to insure the operation against delay resulting from the inefficient handling of one or more subsidiary lines of work, actual adherence to that estimated cost is an utter impossibility.

We make this point to call attention to the fact that Thompson-Starrett operations are singularly free from delays.

THOMPSON-STARRETT COMPANY
Building Construction

TO ASK ROOSEVELT ABOUT STEEL DEAL

Continued from Page 1.

stand and present evidence in an effort to show that Mr. Roosevelt sadly tripped up on many of his statements.

Mr. Barnes will return to Albany tomorrow morning to attend the Constitutional Convention, and will not return here until time for him to be called as a witness.

One of the slips of memory attributed to the Colonel became known today, and it will be rectified when he is called upon to give redirect testimony. Colonel Roosevelt testified on Friday that the contributions to his campaign fund in 1904 amounted to about $3,000,000. As a matter of fact, it is now pointed out, the total was only $1,800,000. The Colonel meant to say that the McKinley campaign fund of 1900 amounted to $3,000,000, and that it was nearly twice the size of his own.

The belief is that all of this week will be taken up with the testimony of Colonel Roosevelt and the witnesses subpoenaed by him. Of these witnesses, aside from the Colonel, the man who is counted upon by the defense to give the most telling evidence against Mr. Barnes is William Loeb, Jr. His appearance on the stand, it is predicted, will precipitate a bitter fight by counsel over the admissibility of testimony concerning conversations Loeb has had with Barnes. The Roosevelt lawyers were defeated in their first attempt to get the substance of the conversation before the jury through the Colonel's testimony.

In all, the Roosevelt forces have twenty-five witnesses under subpoena, and, while some of them will be disposed of quickly, others undoubtedly will take up considerable time on the direct examination and be subjected to a searching cross-examination. Three of the witnesses will be ex-Senators Harvey D. Hinman of Binghamton, Josiah T. Newcomb of New York, and Frederick M. Davenport of Utica. They will be asked to corroborate the testimony of Colonel Roosevelt concerning the talks they had with him about a combination of the machine Senators of the Republican and Democratic Parties to elect Senator Allds President pro tem. of the Senate and to defeat the Hughes Anti-Race Track Gambling bill and direct primary legislation. His conversations with these men, the Colonel has sworn, provided him with much of the material which he used in the statement attacking Barnes on which the present libel action is founded.

Will Call Grattan Also.

The Colonel also expects to call ex-Senator Henry J. Grattan of Albany, who, Mr. Roosevelt has alleged at this trial, wished to vote for the Anti-Race Track Gambling bill, but opposed it because of orders received from Barnes. Ex-Senator George E. Agnew of New York, who fathered the bill in the Senate, will be called in connection with this legislation and will be questioned about the inside history of the alleged political deal which defeated the legislation and caused Gov. Hughes to call a special session of the Legislature to force it through.

Secretary Thomas F. Smith of Tammany Hall is here under a Roosevelt subpoena to testify as to the status of Charles F. Murphy, leader of Tammany Hall, in the politics of the State. Mr. Smith, it is understood, will be asked if Murphy may be called properly a boss and as to the power which he wields in his party in the State. It is possible that the Colonel will also call Senator Elon R. Brown, Republican leader in the Senate and President pro tem., to testify to the happenings when Senator Allds was elected President of the Senate.

The Barnes connection with the State printing is also to be made the subject of a searching investigation before the Roosevelt case is closed. William Lyon, Treasurer, and Charles M. Winchester, Vice President and General Manager of the J. B. Lyon Company, the printing house in which Mr. Barnes at one time held 750 shares of stock, will be recalled to supply the data contained in their books which are now being thoroughly inspected by accountants.

Most of the other witnesses called by Mr. Roosevelt are here to testify concerning articles attacking Barnes published in different magazines which have been read into the records.

It has been estimated that the trial, including the expenses incurred in its preparation and counsel fee, is costing Col. Roosevelt at least at the rate of $8,000 a week, and the cost to Barnes is just as great, if not slightly in excess of that amount. The cost to the county is trifling, especially in view of the return-in business due to the crowds which has been attracted here and the publicity obtained in the press throughout the country.

Barnes to Call Wadsworth.

Mr. Barnes has made no less elaborate preparations for the fight than has Roosevelt, because he realizes that an adverse verdict would be a stinging blow to his aspirations. It is the general comment here that Mr. Barnes hopes to become United States Senator, and he knows that he must win the libel suit if he is to stand any chance of realizing that ambition. Followers of Col. Roosevelt have expressed the opinion that Mr. Barnes has been politically killed, no matter what the result of the suit, because of the revelations brought out up to this time. The suit is frankly spoken or by them as a "Barnes blunder" because of the general feeling that the Republican Party, in the State at least, because of the facts which have come out, has suffered a blow.

Mr. Barnes will be the principal witness for his side, and will be on the stand three days at least. Another who may be called as a witness is United States Senator James W. Wadsworth, who was the Barnes candidate for the nomination for Governor in 1910, when Col. Roosevelt captured the convention and nominated Henry L. Stimson. Mr. Ivins is anxious to get before the jurors the full story of the manner in which that convention was handled, and he believes he can get much valuable testimony from Senator Wadsworth. Still another witness will be George H. Cobb of Watertown, a former President pro tem of the Senate.

Members of counsel for both sides, including Mr. Ivins and Mr. Bowers, with their wives, attended a tea this afternoon as the guests of Mrs. William M. Andrews, wife of Justice Andrews, at the family's country place.

BELMONT CORRECTS COLONEL.

First Campaign Publicity Law Was Enacted by Congress in 1910.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, April 25.—Perry Belmont, President of the National Campaign Publicity Association, today telegraphed to William M. Ivins, counsel to William Barnes in the Barnes-Roosevelt libel suit at Syracuse, as follows:

"The published report of Mr. Roosevelt's testimony before Judge Andrews contains the following statement in reply to a question from you: 'It was during the last years of my Presidency that the campaign publicity legislation was passed, prior to 1908.' You then asked: 'If that is so, what was the necessity of your having sent a special message on the subject in 1908?' Mr. Roosevelt replied: 'Because the publicity of campaign expenditures was only a feature, and only a small feature, of the evils against which I was warring.'

"Mr. Roosevelt could hardly be expected to be accurate under the circumstances. Congress did not enact the first compaign publicity until June 25, 1910. During Mr. Roosevelt's Presidential term the Executive Committee of the National Campaign Publicity Association, responsible for the initiation in 1905 of this legislation, the movement having started in New York at the close of the Parker-Roosevelt campaign of 1904, became convinced that Mr. Roosevelt did nothing to promote this legislation. In response to public sentiment, he did send a message to Congress referring to the subject, and that is all. He now says that it was a small feature, which doubtless is his opinion.

"Mr. Roosevelt also answered: 'I do not remember Mr. Perry Belmont's part in it.' I would therefore call your attention to the official history of the origin, effect, and purpose of the movement for the publicity of campaign contributions, contained in Senate Document No. 495, Sixty-second Congress, April 8, 1912, a copy of which I am mailing to you today, and in which the following passages occur:

"'The dual relation to the trusts held by Mr. Roosevelt throws a powerful light on his present environment, his friendly attitude toward what is generally described as Wall Street, and its apparent change of front in support of him. There are certain pillars of the financial system who have supported him as Governor and President, believing that they could count upon him with more certainty and advantage than on any other politician in public life.'

"The list of contributions just published is sufficient evidence of Mr. Roosevelt's dual relation to the subject, and it is therefore not improbable that the present political drama might end in a reconciliation between the gentleman whom he ventures to call Dr. Jekyl Barnes and Mr. Roosevelt himself, in his dual capacity.

"PERRY BELMONT."

OVER A CENTURY IN BUSINESS
Cowperthwait
782-786 Sixth Ave
Between 44th & 45th Sts
One Block Above Hippodrome
BROOKLYN STORE
Flatbush Ave-Fulton St.

Quality THE FOUR CORNER STONES OF Value

The Great Cowperthwait Furniture Business

FOR OVER A CENTURY HAVE BEEN

Quality Values Satisfaction Credit

And our magnificent new home is a fitting tribute to these great fundamental truths, courteously carried out to the minutest detail in every transaction.

WE ARE KEEPING

Abreast of Progress

We have high ideals to live up to, presenting a greatly enlarged and diversified stock, disclosing hundreds of entirely new and artistic ideas for the complete furnishing of a home.

SATISFACTION We offer you a simple PAYMENT PLAN to meet your income and convenience. Credit

Put all silverware "departments" together and the total will still fall short of

GORHAM'S

ONE of the great features of Gorham's is that it is the best known and the largest silverware establishment in the world.

IT has the distinctiveness of a specialty shop, the immensity of a great store and the solidarity of a permanent institution.

THERE is nothing sectional about it, nothing departmental, nothing subdivisional — it is an entity, a unit, a completed circle, a finished whole.

IN other words, Gorham's is an institution of silversmiths, and the Gorham store on Fifth Avenue is a permanent exhibition of their creative genius.

Here, in this magnificent building, ten thousand examples of the silversmiths' art are displayed for your choice in the selecting of a single article.

AND no matter how small or how important that article may be, you have the satisfaction of knowing always that "it came from Gorham's".

THE GORHAM CO.
Silversmiths and Goldsmiths
FIFTH AVENUE & 36th STREET
17-19 MAIDEN LANE

Carlsbad Water and Salt come to you. No need to wait 'til war ends. Ask your druggist for genuine Carlsbad Salt. Used for Catarrh of stomach. At druggists. Insist on the genuine.
Eisner-Mendelson Co., New York.

SAFETY FIRST SOUND SPARTON

JUST think—you spend upwards of $100 per annum for automobile liability insurance. For from $4 to $15 you can buy a still better insurance—a SPARTON SAFETY SIGNAL. It is the ounce of prevention worth the ton of liability company adjustments. An insurance company settles for damages, but does not allay pain or prevent death through accident. Better get that SPARTON to-day.
Hand operated, $4. Electric motor driven, $8 to $15. Both are guaranteed. Thirty days' free trial.

SPAR-EAST CO., Inc.,
Eastern Distributors.
1790 Broadway, New York.
Phone Col. 6991.

BLOOMINGDALES'

Pleasures of Gardening

WHETHER your garden is just a window-box or an acre of inviting flower-beds, you will find your garden needs well taken care of in our Housewares Dept.
¶Lawn mower, hose, roller, rake, trowel—or just the pretty enamel watering can in the picture at $1.98.

Bloomingdale's
59th to 60th St. Lex. to 3d Av.

Manufacturers Attention!

Large sales corporation having headquarters in all large cities is desirous of obtaining articles that will sell by house to house canvass and that appeal to the housewife particularly. Would consider taking entire output if articles meet necessary requirements. Give full particulars and price in large quantities in first letter.

Address Sales Corporation,
Care of
J. Walter Thompson Co.,
14 East Jackson Blvd.,
Chicago, Ill.

52ND YEAR
T. M. STEWART
438-440-442 WEST 51ST ST.
RUG AND CARPET CLEANSING
in Fire-Proof Building
FIRE PROOF STORAGE
For Household Goods.
Founded in 1863
TELEPHONE
3567 COLUMBUS

Vogel's Smart Shoes
The foundations of Vogel's shoes are hand made. They are made entirely on the premises. Nothing like them in New York.
Price $5.00.
E. VOGEL,
64 Nassau St., New York

MAKE OLD STATIONS FIT FOR POLICEMEN

Citizens Equip Two Houses with Gymnasiums, Showers, and Ventilators.

ASK CITY TO EXTEND WORK

Plea Based on Better Men and Better Service Through Congenial Surroundings.

Police Commissioner Woods's suggestions for increasing efficiency and health by athletics and sanitation in station houses have been put into effect by citizens in the West Forty-seventh Street and East Fifty-first Street Stations, which will open exercise rooms today. The changes in the houses cost approximately $1,000 each.

President William H. Page of the New York Athletic Club, Henry D. Cooper of the University Club, President Henry B. Anderson of the Automobile Club of America, and President Alan R. Hawley of the Aero Club of America have been working with the Commissioner on plans for adapting old station houses to modern uses.

Others who have contributed services and money to the object were Powhatan R. Robinson, George J. Corbett, Matthew P. Halpin, and Jeremiah T. Mahoney of the New York Athletic Club; Henry Evans, D. H. Morris, and Henry R. Taylor of the Aero Club; E. Shearson, Vice President of the Automobile Club, and members and officers of these societies and clubs; Arion Society, Calumet Club, Century Association, City Athletic Club, German Liederkranz, Harmonie Club, Harvard Club, New York Yacht Club, Racquet and Tennis Club, Riding Club, Yale, University, and Union Clubs, and representatives of the Biltmore and Ritz-Carlton Hotels.

"It is not desirable or necessary to have expensive gymnastic equipment in the station houses," said Mr. Page last night. "Four chief things are aimed at—physical exercise, to keep the men fit; ventilation of sleeping rooms, shower baths, and good reading matter.

"There was no room available in the East Fifty-first Street Station, so we remodeled the roof for the gymnasium. A retaining wall of brick was built at one end, poles and nets were put up, and the roof was thus changed into a tennis court, with space for handball and other games. A simple chest-weight exerciser is provided. On the roof we also put four shower baths, to replace a single bath that was away down in the cellar, amid such surroundings that the men hesitated to use it. In the West Forty-seventh Street Station there was a room on the second floor for the gymnasium.

"In assisting Commissioner Woods we have in mind that residents of the various precincts would do well to take more interest in the policeman and his work."

In a letter to the Board of Estimate Mr. Page and his associates ask that the city make similar improvements in all the stations in the city. The recommendation says, in part:

"These efforts have been directed to meet the conditions that in all stations the men, aside from eight hours' active duty, are in or about the stations for eight hours of reserve duty each day. The efficiency of the police depends upon mental and bodily aptness of the individuals composing the force. To a material degree each man's efficiency will be increased by improvement of the conditions in which he lives at least one-third of each day."

Mr. Page told the Board of Estimate that the approximate cost for all the stations would be $1,000 each, though in the new stations the amount would be less.

Gertrude Kingston to Lecture.

Gertrude Kingston, proprietress of the Little Theatre, London, will lecture on "What Is the Theatre?" tomorrow night for the Society of the American Renaissance in its hall, 32 West Fifty-eighth Street. Miss Kingston, for whom G. B. Shaw wrote several of his plays, has been giving performances in Boston. The society under whose auspices she will speak has for its aim the development of the reform spirit in the arts.

Miss Edith M. Potter Engaged.

The engagement is announced of Miss Edith M. Potter, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Silas S. Potter of Cleveland, N. Y., to William Clements Fowler of Seattle, Wash., the second son of Mrs. John L. Stephens of New York. Miss Potter is a graduate of St. Mary's School, Garden City, N. Y.

ADAMSON REPORTS BIG CUT IN FIRE LOSS

Commissioner Proud of Year's Work, Including Reduction of $65,000 in Budget.

ASKS MORE HIGH PRESSURE

Would Reconstruct Alarm System and Consolidate the City's Repair Shops.

Fire Commissioner Adamson in his report to the Mayor says that last year's per capita fire loss was the lowest for any year in the history of the city save one, and the total fire loss the lowest for any year since 1907 save two, although the population is 1,379,000 greater. These results, he says, he has achieved with a budget for 1915 reduced by $65,000 from the budget for 1914, although he has made provision for twenty new fire companies at a cost of $400,000 a year.

Among the economies which the Commissioner mentions are the return to the city of ten fire buildings valued at $330,000, which are no longer needed, and a reduction in open-market purchases of $152,928. Meanwhile there has been an increase of 58½ per cent. in the number of orders of the Fire Prevention Bureau which have been obeyed, and an increase of 29½ per cent. in the number issued. He has also established in the courts the right of the Fire Commissioner to recover the cost of extinguishing a fire which is the result of "culpable and willful negligence."

The Commissioner has also established an emergency fire alarm system, and has had the teaching of fire prevention introduced into the schools. He has also instituted the inspection of all lodging houses and public schools.

These achievements were possible, the Commissioner informs the Mayor, only through the excellent work in all branches of the department, and the economies in the face of the great expansion of the department could only be effected by reducing details of firemen and by taking intelligent advantage of the benefits of the motorization of fire apparatus. As many firemen have been added to the force as there are in the entire departments of Buffalo or Rochester, and yet for the first time in the history of the city there has been a cut in the estimates for the Fire Department.

Mr. Adamson makes several recommendations for the improvement of the department. Among them are:

That the installation of the high-pressure water service, which was extended during the year from Twenty-third to Thirty-fourth Street, Manhattan, be extended to cover all of Manhattan south of Fifty-ninth Street.

That the high-pressure service be extended in Brooklyn and in the Rockaway section, as recommended by Chief Kenlon.

That funds be immediately provided to complete the construction of a new fire alarm system in Manhattan, and as soon as possible to put all the wires underground and reconstruct the system in the other boroughs.

That the Fire Department be empowered to begin at once the operation, in connection with its street box fire alarm system, of fire alarms in private buildings, now operated by private companies, charging a reasonable fee to the owners of buildings for such service.

That the two large repair shops of the Fire Department be combined with the repair shops of all other city departments in one large centrally located shop.

That sufficient funds be provided to complete the motorization of all fire apparatus by the end of 1917.

During the year the department purchased 76 pieces of motor apparatus, including 27 hose wagons, 42 tractors, and 7 combination hose and chemical wagons.

IN NEW JERSEY.

HACKENSACK.—The Rev. Dr. Athlebert Chapman, for eleven years pastor of the Calvary Baptist Church, preached his farewell sermon yesterday. He is President of the New Jersey Baptist Pastors' Association. The Chapman Bible Class gave him a dinner on Saturday evening.

HACKENSACK.—The students of the Hackensack High School have started to raise $600 for an athletic training house. The campaign will begin today. Harold Augustine is chairman, Miss Isabelle Baldwin Secretary, and Miss Ruth Loveland Treasurer. The girls are particularly enthusiastic, for their basket ball team won the State championship twice in succession.

MONTCLAIR.—The Trustees of the Montclair Art Museum have announced that owing to the lateness of the season they have decided to postpone the costume dance that was to have been given at the museum next Tuesday evening for the members of the association and their friends.

SAYS MITCHEL RULE HAS FAILED SO FAR

Bullock's Report to Hapgood Is an Attack on Every City Department.

CITES UNSOLVED MURDERS

Six Since Jan. 1 Show Inefficiency of Police, He Says—Budget Cut Called Misleading.

The Bureau of City Inquiry, of which William Bullock is Director, in an open letter to Norman Hapgood, Chairman of the Committee of 107, has made an attack upon the administration of Mayor Mitchel. Taking up one city department after another, the bureau asserts that the Administration has failed both in efficiency and economy. The attack is based on the Mayor's own defense of what he has accomplished.

Speaking of the Police Department, Mr. Bullock concedes that the Mayor may claim credit for the prevention of the bomb outrage in St. Patrick's Cathedral, but the Baff murder and other murders are still unsolved, he complains. The police have been kept too busy on other things, according to Mr. Bullock, such as gathering data regarding the unemployed, acting as lamplighters, inspecting taxicabs, counting the dead street lights, computing the minutes of each unlighted lamp, computing statistics concerning the prices of meat, sugar, tea, coffee, flour, butter, eggs, milk, vegetables, and fish, and assisting the Street Cleaning Department in the removal of snow and garbage.

While attending to these duties, Mr. Bullock says, the police have failed to solve the following murders since Jan. 1:

Jan. 4—Body of Rufus Dunham, collector, found in the West Meadows at Coney Island.

Feb. 6—Minerva Thorp found stabbed to death in her room at 321 East 124th Street.

Feb. 15—Antonio Cincotta shot to death in front of 23 Union Street, Brooklyn.

March 14—Charles Miller, night clerk of the Hotel Atlan, killed at his post of duty.

March 19—Five-year-old Leonore Cohn found murdered at the door of her home.

April 15—Otto Zinn and two employes chopped to death in the cellar of Zinn's restaurant, 56 Third Avenue.

The Health Department is conceded to have decreased the death rate by .36 of a point, but Mr. Bullock points out that of the 74,803 deaths last year 10,286 were due to tuberculosis, as compared with 10,031 in 1913. Then he asks what the department has been doing, and finds it has been active in the regulation of dogs and roosters and it has started a campaign against overcrowding in the street cars.

Mr. Bullock suggests that since the Commissioner is concerned about the number of germs in the Subway he would do well to have the germs in the corners of his own building counted. He also points out that under the first budget of this administration the salaries of 189 employes were increased by $39,206.

The proposed South Brooklyn Marginal Railway, referred to as Mayor Mitchel's "project," is criticised as an extravagant scheme in which there were profits for the First Construction Company, the President of which, William H. Reynolds, is referred to as one of the Mayor's "closest friends."

Discussing the Fire Department, Mr. Bullock points out that the increase in companies will cost the city $75,242.31 a year, and that the decrease of $55,000 in the total appropriations for the department was in the fluctuating allowance for supply and contingent accounts. Referring to the Mayor's statement of the work of the Fire Prevention Bureau, Mr. Bullock contends that in 1913 there were 12,958 fires, with a per capita loss of $1.44, and in 1914 14,425 fires, with a per capita loss of $1.73, if the population figures of the Department of Health are taken.

The Public Charities Department, Mr. Bullock asserts, increased salaries by $150,445.50, while the money which went directly to the poor increased by only $135,460.40. Out of every dollar granted to the department, Mr. Bullock asserts, 43 cents went for salaries. He criticises especially the automobiles used by the department.

Mr. Bullock attacks the Mayor's statement that the decrease in the budget of 1915 by $1,533,750 was due to the dropping of supernumeraries. The net saving on account of the supernumeraries, he asserts, was only $69,687, and that he considers is a commentary upon what the Board of Estimate would really do if it were to acquire control over the Board of Education payroll. The real reduction was made in the fluctuating supply and contingency accounts, where there was a cut of $1,464,063, he says.

"The real payroll sufferers," he says, "were the 900 day laborers thrown out of work in the Dock Department. Had these manual workers been continued throughout the year, the $52,000,000 payroll would show an increase instead of a petty decrease of $70,000."

ROCKEFELLER, JR., ANSWERS WALSH

Continued from Page 1.

preparing a draft of the kind of letter which he had in mind. As a basis for the preparation of this draft Major Boughton sent Mr. Lee a memorandum of his own views of the situation.

Memorandum Never Used.

The memorandum written by me and referred to in one of my letters as having been sent by me to Mr. Lee was nothing more than a rough draft of a statement concerning the Colorado situation which I had drawn up in answer to statements which had appeared in the press, but had never used. A copy of this memorandum, which, as I wrote to Mr. Lee on June 10, 1914, was incomplete and only suggestive, accompanies this statement. When I learned of Mr. Lee's suggestion to Major Boughton it occurred to me that this memorandum contained material which Mr. Lee might find helpful in that connection. Mr. Lee drafted his ideas and sent them to Major Boughton, but they were never even submitted to General Chase, let alone to the Governor. From Governor Ammons's statement in the morning papers it is obvious that he never knew that such a suggestion had been made.

Again, Mr. Walsh states:

"We get from this same correspondence that Mr. Rockefeller had a plan about this time for publishing a string of daily papers."

This charge is absolutely false. I never had such a plan. Mr. Walsh's only basis for his statement is contained in correspondence between Mr. Lee and myself, referring to a letter which I had received from a man I had never heard of, and which I had forwarded to Mr. Lee. That letter began as follows:

"This note is from a perfect stranger to you, making a suggestion which the writer thinks, if carried out, would do more good generally for all time than all the universities in existence," and went on to say:

"The suggestion is for a string of fearless, honest newspapers across the country."

Mr. Lee, in his letter referred to, expressed his disapproval of the suggestion, and added:

"I do not believe that I will ever come to the point of thinking that you should establish and become responsible for a string of daily papers."

I may add that propositions to purchase or establish newspapers have for many years been made to my father and myself, but have without exception been rejected.

Mr. Walsh also states that I had a plan "of financing the publication of the official organ of the National Chamber of Commerce." The paper referred to is "The Nation's Business," and is distributed without charge to members of the Chamber of Commerce of the United States. The President of the Chamber discussed with me on various occasions a financial plan for enlarging this publication so as to make it a more effective medium by which the Chamber could place before the business men of the country facts of interest to them in regard to business, commerce, national legislation, industrial matters, &c. Although I considered the proposition entirely legitimate, it was never favorably acted upon.

"Falsifies the Record."

In referring to an interview between Ethelbert Stewart, a representative of the Department of Labor at Washington, and Mr. Murphy of our office, Mr. Walsh falsifies the record. In his formal statement he says:

"The same day of his interview, Mr. Murphy wrote a full account of it to Mr. Bowers at Denver, and Mr. Bowers wrote back, highly praising Mr. Murphy for his discretion in not giving the Government agent any information."

The correspondence clearly shows that the Government agent did not ask for information, that no information was withheld, and that Mr. Bowers made no reference in his letter to the withholding of information.

Mr. Walsh attempts to create the impression by direct statement and by innuendo that my associates and I were indifferent to the distressing conditions in Colorado. Commenting upon a statement in one of Mr. Bowers's letters, written immediately after the beginning of the strike, in which Mr. Bowers stated:

"Several of our mines are working from one-half to two-thirds capacity, and if we can continue undisturbed we can keep our steel works running and supply our railroad friends with coal to keep them going in good shape until the strike is over." Mr. Walsh says:

"This was at a time when the people of Colorado were suffering for coal and the price had been advanced until thousands of families were without fuel."

Here again Mr. Walsh's failure to make inquiry has led him into a false assumption. The fact is that when the strike was called the price of coal was not raised by the Colorado Fuel and Iron Company, and most energetic and effective measures were taken by the company to insure that the supply of coal for domestic use should not be curtailed.

In response to an inquiry, Mr. Welborn, President of the Colorado Fuel and Iron Company, forwarded to me yesterday the following explicit statement concerning that point:

"When the strike was called we discontinued shipping coal to the Santa Fé Railroad, the C., B. & Q., the Missouri Pacific, and the Colorado Southern, and continued shipping a small amount to the Denver & Rio Grande. We also stopped shipments of coke to the smelters and other large consumers. After furnishing fuel to the steel works to operate on a reduced basis we had a small amount of coal available for domestic trade. We continued shipping with no advance in price over our regular Winter schedule. For our Denver retail department we bought coal from Wyoming, which cost us $1.50 per ton more than our normal supply for the Denver market. The retail price on this coal was increased correspondingly. We had some of our own in stock at Denver, which lasted until about Nov. 15, and was sold at the price prevailing before the strike was called."

Mr. Walsh further states that the correspondence shows that "John D. Rockefeller, Jr., who testified before the commission in New York, and also before the Congressional Investigating Committee, that he had kept his hands off the strike situation, and had no knowledge of conditions in the coal fields, was in reality the directing mind throughout the struggle."

The correspondence and the testimony not only show that this is untrue, but that the precise opposite is the fact. If one thing more than another is shown by the letters exchanged, it is that I did not in any sense direct the strike or dictate the policies of the company, but that, on the contrary, several of the suggestions which I made in the hope of contributing to the settlement of the strike were not followed.

The officers and Directors of the Colorado Fuel and Iron Company are earnestly striving to improve conditions in Colorado so as to make forever impossible the recurrence of such strife as that of 1913 and 1914. We earnestly solicit the co-operation of the public in achieving this result. As a means of ending the industrial conflict in Colorado the President of the United States appointed a commission, of which Seth Low is Chairman, and of which Patrick Gilday, an official of the United Mine Workers of America, the organization which conducted the strike, is a member. The policy of this commission has been to allay the bitterness which was engendered by the struggle and to urge that as rapidly as possible all concerned address themselves to improving conditions of the present and future. We are receiving cordial help from this commission in our efforts, and the labor leaders, too, have shown a friendly disposition.

Can it be that the only factor of importance now tending to retard the complete restoration of industrial peace in Colorado is the Chairman of the United States Commission on Industrial Relations?

Mr. Rockefeller's Memorandum.

The memorandum referred to by Mr. Rockefeller, which was not used, follows:

(Enclosed in letter of this date to Mr. Ivy L. Lee.)

June 10, 1914.

Although the facts with regard to the labor troubles in Colorado have been published broadly throughout the country in letters and statements made by State officials or representatives of the coal companies, so much that is untrue has been written and circulated that the public mind is confused. For this reason, I desire to call attention to a few of the salient facts connected with the matter.

Much has been said and much continues to be said about the Ludlow massacre, and the large number of women and children who were wantonly shot down by the militia and mine guards. There was no Ludlow massacre. The engagement started as a desperate fight for life by two small squads of militia, numbering twelve and twenty-two men, respectively, against the entire tent colony, which attacked with over three hundred armed men. There were no women and children shot by the authorities of the State or representatives of the operators in connection with the Ludlow engagement. Not one. For this statement reference is made to a report to the commanding General of the Colorado militia under date of May 2, 1914, signed by Major Edward J. Boughton, Judge Advocate of the Military District; Captain William C. Hanks, First Infantry, and Captain Philip S. Van Cise, First Infantry. (See especially Paragraphs 10, 12, and 13.) There was but one child shot in this engagement, who, having, contrary to the instructions of his parents, gone outside of the tents, was shot by a stray bullet of the strikers. The two women and eleven children who met their death in a pit underneath the floor of one of the tents where they had been placed by the men, apparently for safety, were smothered. That such an outcome was inevitable as a result of placing this number of human beings in a pit 8 by 6 by 4½ feet, the aperature of which was concealed, without any possible ventilation, is evident. (See Page 26 of the above report.) While this loss of life is profoundly to be regretted, it is unjust in the extreme to lay it at the door of the defenders of law and property, who were in no slightest way responsible for it.

In an article written by one who has recently visited Colorado, the statement was made, alleged to have been based upon the official reports of Adjutant General Chase, to the effect that "an overwhelming majority of the State militia were mine guards and other employes of the coal companies, who had been enlisted wholesale, armed and uniformed by the State, and sent out to make war upon the strikers." The facts are that mine guards were enlisted in only one of the companies of militia sent to the strike zone. While it is true that in this company mine guards were enlisted as militiamen, their number, in proportion to the total number of militia in the field at any one time, is insignificant. The purpose for which this statement was so grossly distorted is obvious. It should be added that this same writer who criticises the State militia also criticises the United States troops now in control of the strike zone.

It has been charged that the employes in the mines of Colorado are no better than slaves, oppressed by their employers and ground down to the last extreme, in order that larger dividends and more profits may be reaped by the companies. The utter falsity and injustice of this charge are self-evident, in so far as the Colorado Fuel and Iron Company is concerned, with which company alone I am in any way connected, in view of the statement which has been widely published, namely, that during the past twelve years, since our relation to it, that company has never paid a single cent on its common stock and has paid only one dividend on its preferred stock, which was a portion of the large accumulation of dividends which had accrued and a portion of the dividend due for the current year. The total amount thus paid amounted to but $780,000. At the same time the company voluntarily increased the wages of its miners and steel employes by a total sum of $520,000 a year. Here again the effort to discredit this company and those connected with it for ulterior and selfish purposes are obvious.

The same writer above referred to has stated in a published article that it is undisputed that 14,000 men left their jobs and only 200 or 300 remained at work, and the 14,000 promptly joined the union. This is entirely and absolutely false. On the morning of June — there appeared in THE NEW YORK TIMES an article referring to Mr. Davies, appointed by Secretary of Labor Wilson to look into the labor situation in Colorado, in which a quotation was made from the report of the Colorado State Inspector of Mines.

In the face of such incontrovertible fact it seems hardly conceivable that a man who posed as desirous of benefiting his fellow-men should undertake so willfully and maliciously to mislead the public.

This article closes with the statement that the miners have always been willing to submit their grievances to a just committee of arbitration; that the companies alone are obdurate. The writer evidently has overlooked the fact that on Nov. 27 last the operators in a signed letter accepted unanimously the recommendations made by Governor Ammons and approved by Secretary of Labor Wilson, disposing satisfactorily, in the judgment of these two authorities, of substantially all of the questions which had been raised by the miners, except the question of recognition of the union. In their telegram to Dr. Foster the operators called attention to their letter to the Governor of Nov. 27, and stated that they had never receded from the position taken at that time. In the meantime Dr. Foster had called my attention to a published statement to the effect that Mr. Greene, the Secretary and Treasurer of the United Mine Workers of America, said that the question of the recognition of the union was not then, and never had been, a vital issue, and that it had been withdrawn. If the adjustment of the difficulty was what Dr. Foster was really seeking when he so earnestly besought me to arbitrate, although knowing well that the question of arbitration could only be decided by the operators themselves, he could have reached the desired result by urging the miners to accept the recommendations of Governor Ammons under date of Nov. 27, which would have settled all the questions in dispute, the only remaining one since that date, namely, the recognition of the union, having been withdrawn, as above stated.

CONGRESSMEN SAW LETTERS.

L. M. Bowers Says They Were Not Considered Important.

Special to The New York Times.

BINGHAMTON, N. Y., April 25.—All correspondence, with the exception of one letter, produced on Saturday by Frank P. Walsh, Chairman of the Federal Commission on Industrial Relations, is old material, according to a statement made here tonight by L. M. Bowers, writer of most of the letters cited.

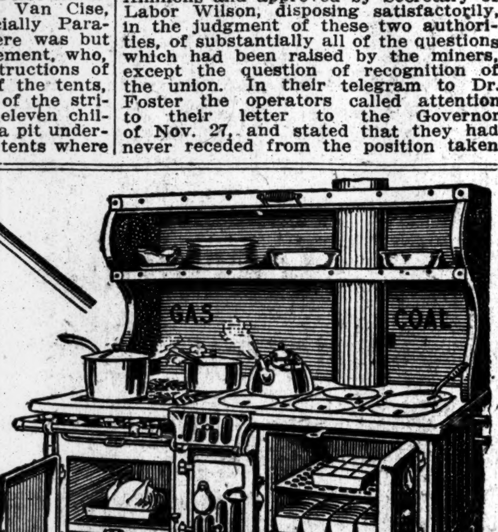
"Those Rockefeller letters," he said, "I gave personally on March 7, 1914, to Chairman Foster of the Congressional investigation committee. All five members of the committee read them and returned them to me as of little importance. They were given back with the remark, 'Here are your love letters.'"

Mr. Bowers asserts that there are several unpublished letters between President Wilson and himself, and expressed surprise that these had not been made public by Mr. Walsh.

"These I offered to the Congressional Committee," he says, "but on the condition that they assume responsibility for their publicity. This the committee did not care to do."

Mr. Bowers declares that John D. Rockefeller, Jr., to whom most of the letters were addressed, at no time dictated regarding the conduct of the strike to himself or to any other officials of the Colorado Fuel and Iron Company, and that his testimony at previous hearings was in perfect accord with the letters just produced. All correspondence from Mr. Rockefeller to himself, Mr. Bowers says, was couched in terms of cordial approval, not one word of dictation being found in the letters.

The attention of the Rockefeller interest was called to the situation in Colorado only when it was seen that a long and expensive strike might ensue, Mr. Bowers said.



1915 Design
"Perfect"
2 Fuel—2 Fire
Economical
GAS AND COAL
Ranges
HOME HAPPINESS and GOOD FOOD, WELL COOKED, are very closely related.
The proper morning start in the kitchen is of the greatest importance to the comfort and health of the family.
Will Furnish
Quick Meals, Perfectly Cooked
Abundance of hot water for domestic purposes—ovens and broilers—for gas and coal—conveniently arranged and of large size.

Also Richardson Steam and Hot Water BOILERS

Also "Perfect" Fresh Air HEATERS

Thousands of these popular goods in use—giving satisfaction.
These successful Ranges or Boilers or Furnaces should be installed in every new house—or put in when substituting new goods for old.
Architects specify them—Builders use them—because of their superiority. They please everyone.
Richardson & Boynton Co., Mfrs.
31 West 31st Street, New York
BOSTON CHICAGO PHILADELPHIA PROVIDENCE
Installed by all Plumbers and Fitters.

It will pay you to locate in the Equitable

It will pay you from an economical viewpoint, because a comparison of the Equitable advantages and rentals with the best that any other building has to offer will demonstrate conclusively that the Equitable Building is the most desirable Building in New York to-day.
But, in a broader sense, it will pay you to locate in the Equitable Building because the Equitable rent roll will constitute the biggest and one of the richest business communities ever gathered under one roof, and it will benefit you to belong to that community.

Building now open for tenants
Equitable Building
120 Broadway

Alexander's Shoes

A stunning low shoe in gunmetal with gray buck quarters or patent coltskin with fawn buck. One of the almost limitless variety of oxfords and pumps in tan and black calf and patent leather combined with kid and buckskin in smart shades.

$5 Wide assortments at $3 and $4.

Sixth Avenue, corner Nineteenth Street

B. Altman & Co.

New Importations of Novelty Taffeta Silks
EMBODYING THE LATEST FASHIONS

Fifth Avenue - Madison Avenue
34th and 35th Streets New York

2% COLD STORAGE OF FURS
CLARK & WEINBERG
Phone 6248 Plaza 634 Fifth Ave.

Special Note
For your convenience and quick selection entire Fourth floor Grand Aisle will be given over to display of these rugs.

R. H. Macy & Co.'s Attractions Are Their Low Prices.
Macy's
Herald Square, Broadway, 34th to 35th St.

Suburban Patrons
It will pay out of town people fitting houses, bungalows, summer places, etc., to take a day off for this sale.

We Announce the Sale of $66,593 Worth of Ardahan and Jacquard
AXMINSTER RUGS
At $45,476—the Entire Stock
Of a Pioneer New England Manufacturer
3,282 Beautiful Rugs (All Sizes) in a Great Sale at ⅓ Below Usual Prices
SALE BEGINS TUESDAY MORNING
All Particulars in Tonight's Newspapers

R. H. Macy & Co.

DE PINNA
FIFTH AVENUE
AT THIRTY-SIXTH ST.
NEW YORK

April Reduction Sale

Girls' and Boys' Spring Coats

Juniors' and Misses' Tailored Suits

Today and Tomorrow April 26 and 27

Exclusive De Pinna models, of seasonable styles and materials.

One of the occasional opportunities to secure this apparel at less than regular prices, appreciated most by those who best know this establishment.

Girls' Spring Coats

A selection of desirable models in De Pinna plain tailored coats—useful for Spring and for cool Summer evenings.

Also several dressy afternoon models.

Sizes, 3 to 14 years.

Formerly up to $22.00

Sale Prices, $8 and $14.50

Spring Suits for Girls and Misses

De Pinna models, well known for their appropriateness and simplicity of design—in exclusive fabrics; sizes 10 to 18.

Formerly up to $25.00

Sale Price, $12.50

Also a number of smart Spring suits for girls, juniors and misses—up to 20-year sizes; in a variety of fashionable materials.

Formerly up to $35.00

Sale Price, $22.50

Girls' and Misses' Trimmed Hats

An assortment from which satisfactory selection may be made—exclusive De Pinna models—at decided reductions.

DE PINNA
Boys' Spring Coats

English style, double-breasted box coats.

Balmacaans and belted-back models.

In the demanded mixtures and a few plain blues—sizes 3 to 10 years.

Formerly up to $16.00

Sale Price, $10.50

Because of the material reductions at which these goods are presented it will be impossible to send any of them on approval.

DE PINNA
Exclusive Outfitters for Young People
Fifth Ave. at Thirty-Sixth St.

SCHIFF PREDICTS BEST TIMES COMING

Expects Prosperity, New to This Generation, to Follow Disappearing Depression.

SAYS BUSINESS IS "FINE"

Banker, on Western Visit, Declares People Are Confident and "That's What Counts Most."

Special to The New York Times.

COLORADO SPRINGS, April 25.—Jacob H. Schiff, the New York banker, in an interview today, said:

"Business is fine. The confidence of the American people is being restored, and I look for the return of days of prosperity the like of which has seldom been seen in America, especially by this generation."

Mr. and Mrs. Schiff are staying here for a few days, on their way home from the California expositions.

"I have been away from the scene of financial operations seven weeks," said Mr. Schiff, "and you know that is a long time from business, but the depression is gradually drifting away, I might say rapidly. The American people are confident that better times are here, and that's what counts most. Business is much a matter of sentiment, any way.

"Our exports are increasing rapidly, the railroad and steel businesses are improving, and the Stock Exchange reports are exceptionally fine. Manufacturing is on the increase and the farmers are preparing to handle big crops. Why shouldn't we be prosperous? Doesn't everything point that way?"

When the interview drifted to the war, Mr. Schiff said:

"The United States has maintained its neutrality in a remarkable manner. President Wilson's steering of the ship of state has been one of the greatest works of statecraft our history has ever known. The people must stay neutral, just as the nation is. We owe it to our national honor to be so."

Mr. Schiff is much pleased with the progress of Colorado since his last visit twenty years ago.

"I wanted to spend the last days of my vacation in Colorado Springs," he said. "Your mountains are beautiful, and are going to take the place of the Alps for New Yorkers."

ROADS TO SPEND $50,000,000.

Estimated Total Expenditures This Year for Betterments.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, April 25.—Inquiry made by The Public Ledger among Presidents of leading railroad companies throughout the United States shows that many of them are about to follow the lead of the Pennsylvania Railroad, which has announced that it will spend $28,000,000 in new equipment for its lines, East and West. Returns show that, including the Pennsylvania's appropriation, about $50,000,000 will be expended for betterment, renewals, and new equipments in this year on purchases already authorized, and that other railroads are watching for an upward trend before committing themselves.

The Public Ledger sent telegrams to the heads of all the big railroad corporations in the country asking particularly about the business outlook. Replies came from companies having about 100,000 miles of track. As to the business outlook about one-third reported signs of improvement and returning prosperity. The mileage represented by this opinion, is about 44,000. Of the remainder, roads with 25,000 miles reported the outlook not so good, while the remainder were non-committal.

Sir Donald Mann, who built the Canadian Northern Railway, said:

"The swing of the pendulum toward better business conditions was inevitable, both in Canada and the States."

President L. W. Hill of the Great Northern, President Underwood of the Erie, and President Thomas of the Lehigh Valley said they were not in a position to talk now about new orders, but would have something to say in the near future.

W. A. Gardner, President of the Chicago & Northwestern Railway Company, said:

"We are now soliciting bids for $3,000,000 worth of equipment and expect to follow our usual course in this season in the way of repairs and renewals."

B. F. Bush, President of the Wabash Railroad Company, said:

"I cannot at this time attempt to forecast expenditures that will be incurred for new construction work or purchase of new equipment for the coming year. An improved tone in sentiment, which is accompanied by a perceptible improvement in business throughout the West, is indicative that the outlook from a business standpoint in this territory is promising."

A. H. Smith, President of the New York Central & Hudson River Railroad Company, said:

"There are signs of improvement which we hope will materialize, and when it does we shall purchase what additions may be necessary. In the meantime all that we can say is that we shall at least expend sufficient to maintain the equipment and property in its normally good condition."

George W. Stevens, President of the Chesapeake & Ohio Railway Company, said:

"This company has authorized the construction of a bridge across the Ohio River and twenty-seven miles of track, connecting up the Cincinnati Division of the Chesapeake & Ohio near Portsmouth, Ohio, with the Hocking Valley at Columbus, using some sixty miles of the Norfolk & Western under a joint trackage agreement. Business indications are better, and in all probability this company will require some additional locomotives in the near future."

Howard Elliott, President of the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad Company, said:

"Sentiment seems to be better, but the volume of our business is not larger. We are, therefore, making no plans for large improvement work except those that are absolutely necessary for safety. We are buying 100 steel passenger train cars under a contract made several years ago, but have no other large purchases under consideration."

J. M. Hannaford, President of the Northern Pacific Railway system, said:

"The Northern Pacific contemplates the purchase of no new equipment nor any construction work this year other than the usual expenditures in connection with keeping the property up to its present high standard. Agricultural conditions, upon which this line depends largely for its revenue, are as far advanced and the outlook as good as we could wish. It is too early to make any positive predictions as to the yield."

W. H. Truesdale, President of the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western Railroad, said:

"We do not contemplate making any important expenditures for construction or new equipment during the present year, but will finish up what we now have under way. There has been no recent change in the movement of business excepting the usual increase in coal tonnage which we have every year."

DOUBLES TIN PLATE PLANT.

Standard Has to Meet a Great Increase of Orders.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Penn., April 25.—Louis Follet, General Manager, announced today that the Standard Tin Plate Company had completed arrangements for an addition to the company's plant at Canonsburg, near here, which would double the capacity and give employment to 1,000 additional men. The extension will mean an increase in capitalization from $500,000 to $1,000,000. It is hoped to complete the improvements within six months.

Greatly increased orders, placed through the Continental Can Company which owns a controlling interest in the Standard, is responsible for the expansion. The Continental Can Company is owned by Eastern capitalists and its tin orders previously placed with a number of tin plate companies, will with the completion of the Standard addition, all come to this county.

WAR CREATES TRADE HERE.

Machinery Orders Formerly Filled in Glasgow Brought to America.

An illustration of the way the manufacturers of the United States are profiting by the European war was given yesterday by L. L. Cintas, who is at the Hotel Knickerbocker. He went to Glasgow for O. B. Cintas, Ltd., sugar growers of Havana, to place orders for machinery. The Mirrless-Watson Company took a contract from him at about $90,000 and started work on the plans. A few days later the British Government took over the Glasgow mills for the manufacture of shells and other munitions of war, and stopped all private work.

Mr. Cintas returned to the United States on Saturday on the Lusitania. Before night he had signed a contract for new machinery with a representative of a Chicago firm at a cost nearly $10,000 in excess of the price fixed by the Glasgow firm.

To Aid Indigent Alien Widows.

The Campaign Committee of the Widowed Mothers' Fund Association of 501 Fifth Avenue yesterday issued a public invitation to a meeting to be held in Delmonico's next Thursday evening to discuss plans for aiding widowed mothers who are aliens, and receive no benefit from the Widowed Mothers' Pension act. Tne note of invitation declares that tens of thousands of such women are facing starvation in this city.

NEW RECORD MADE BY WIRELESS PHONE

Conversation Between Scranton and Binghamton, 63 Miles, on the Lackawanna.

TRAIN ORDERS TRANSMITTED

Railroad Experts Hope to Extend the Distance Between Fixed Points to 150 Miles.

A new distance record for wireless telephony was established yesterday afternoon when P. N. Place, Superintendent of the Scranton Division of the Lackawanna Railroad, spoke from Scranton, Penn., to Frank Cizek, Superintendent of the Syracuse Division, who was in Binghamton, N. Y. The messages traversed sixty-three miles through a mountainous country.

The achievement was made more notable by the fact that the messages exchanged were not brief greetings, but business communications regarding the movement of trains. The Lackawanna trains between Scranton and Binghamton moved for several hours according to orders sent and received by the wireless telephone.

Every word transmitted by the wireless was heard distinctly, according to L. B. Foley, Superintendent of Telephone, Telegraph and Wireless of the Lackawanna, who was in charge of the experiment. Mr. Foley was jubilant over the achievement. Experiments with wireless telegraph and telephone have been conducted by the Lackawanna under his direction for more than a year.

The more recently recorded demonstration previous to yesterday's, was on Feb. 9 last, when wireless telephone conevrsations were carried on betweeen the station at Binghamton and a moving train at Lounsberry, N. Y., twenty-six miles away. The immediate object of the Lackawanna's experimenters now is to increase the distance between a fixed station and a moving train to fifty miles, and that between two fixed stations to 150 miles, the distance between Hoboken and Scranton.

"I firmly believe," Mr. Foley said, "that we shall be talking from our station in Hoboken to our station in Scranton within the next three or four weeks."

The Lackawanna has constructed wireless stations at Hoboken, Scranton, Binghamton, and Buffalo, and the ultimate object of its experiments is to have all points of the entire line between Hoboken and Buffalo in constant communication by wireless telephone. Simultaneously with the experiments in talking between fixed stations, progress is being made in the development of wireless telephony between a fixed station and a moving train. The experiments are being conducted by the Lackawanna's own men working independently of other agents. They use the Marconi receiver and a transmitter devised and constructed by themselves.

The Lackawanna began with experiments in wireless telegraphy from a moving train to a fixed station and this was developed until the wireless-equipped train was always in communication with one of the fixed stations along the line, but with the advance of wireless telephony the development of this branch of communication was appreciated, and the efforts of the Lackawanna were bent to its perfection.

The value of wireless telephony has been proved on the occasion of every blizzard that has destroyed or impaired communication by wire along the railroad lines west of New York. In several instances the Lackawanna has succeeded in getting its trains in operation many hours ahead of other railroads because of the efficiency of its wireless.

MAYOR ISSUES PARK NOTICE.

Plea to School Children to Deposit Rubbish in Cans.

In an attempt to improve the condition of the parks, Mayor Mitchel has written Thomas W. Churchill, President of the Board of Education, to ask his help in the work. He suggests that for several successive days some such statement as the following be read to all the children in the public schools:

> One of the ordinances or laws of this city forbids all persons to throw or in any manner deposit on the walks, lawns, benches, or on the earth in any of the public parks, any newspaper, waste paper of any kind, peanut shells, or other rubbish.
>
> The park and police authorities will vigorously enforce this ordinance.
>
> The parks are places for the children to enjoy; you must treat them properly by not throwing papers, peanut shells or other rubbish on the walks and lawns. Put such rubbish in the cans and boxes which are provided for waste material. Protect the flowers and young grass by not walking on them. Each of you by observing these rules will be helping the government of this city to protect our parks and will make the parks places where it is a pleasure for all to go.

The Mayor has written to the four Park Commissioners, instructing them to provide proper receptacles for rubbish and to order the park attendants to call the attention of visitors to these bins and the necessity of using them.

PINCHOT ATTACKS MAYOR.

Wants Labor Unions to Appeal to the Voters on Unemployment.

Because, as he charged, the present city administration had refused to indorse legislation badly needed to free the city from the control of the private charity organizations in the matter of giving direct municipal relief, Amos Pinchot urged, in a speech at the Labor Temple last night, that labor unions unite at once in a campaign to rebuke the administration at next Fall's elections.

Mr. Pinchot, who spoke for forty minutes, made his speech a direct assault upon Mayor Mitchel and the Board of Estimate. He said that what he wanted to do was "to appeal the question of direct municipal responsibility for poverty and unemployment over the heads of the Mayor and the Board of Estimate directly to the voters, whose interests demanded that they make the issue a chief plank in any platform drawn up for the coming campaign."

There was a slight disturbance at the meeting when Miss Sarah Lynch, the young woman who recently had Mrs. E. H. Harriman subpoenaed in a civil suit against an insurance company, questioned the good faith of members of the Belgian American Relief and Unemployment Fund Committee, which presented resolutions to the meeting, dealing with unemployment. Miss Lynch asked that all who were "promoting the tag-day enterprise, to be launched next week, to stand up." She insisted that the resolution was "just a way of working the newspapers to give some favorable publicity to a private commercial enterprise."

Dr. Jonathan C. Day, pastor of the Labor Temple, cut Miss Lynch off with a suggestion that she go to the committee's headquarters if she was after private information.

T. V. Powderly, Chief of the Bureau of Distribution of the United States Department of Labor, outlined plans for a chain of State and national employment exchanges. Howard Bradstreet, who was a member of the Mayor's Committee on Unemployment, said he thought the work of the committee had proved inadequate to the situation, and that permanent plans for relief would have to be drawn up.

Fill Vacancies in Trinity Vestry.

Herman M. Cammann, controller of Trinity Corporation and a Vestryman of the church for many years, has been appointed a Warden of Trinity to take the place of the late Colonel William Jay. Edmund D. Randolph, long the Junior Warden, now becomes Senior Warden. David B. Ogden has been selected clerk of the vestry. The vacancies caused by the deaths of Colonel Jay and Charles A. Schermerhorn, who died in October, were filled by the election of Pell W. Foster and John B. Lawrence.

PULPIT APPEAL FOR FRANK.

Rev. Dr. Young Urges Nation-Wide Protest to Save Convicted Man.

Preaching at the Bedford Presbyterian Church, Nostrand Avenue and Dean Street, Brooklyn, the Rev. Dr. S. Edward Young last night proposed a nation-wide appeal for Leo M. Frank, taking as his text Deuteronomy, xix.:10: "That innocent blood be not shed in thy land."

"The issues involved," said Dr. Young, "affect the whole country and the vital teachings of religion. There are in Georgia a host of conscientious, influential citizens, who will gladly co-operate with justice-loving people all over the country in petitioning Georgia's Governor to pardon this man, whose record, up till the time of the murder, was that of a singularly upright, law-abiding, and in every way exemplary individual. The element of incalculable seriousness is the convicting of any American citizen on account of his race or religion.

"All the facts make it undeniable that prejudice against the Jew was Frank's real accuser and jury. Such a state of affairs must not be tolerated. Against it cry out the Old and New Testaments, the Declaration of Independence, the Constitution of the United States, and every sentiment of world-wide brotherhood cherished by humanity today. The injustice may strike Frank now—it will strike you and yours next; and even if it did not, your own ethical faculty tells you that a wrong like that has to be put out.

"Race prejudice is an outlaw in the twentieth century. It is the worst possible indictment, wherever it exists, of the Christian religion. I hope the pulpits of America will give a sound, and no uncertain sound, in this instance that has projected the Frank case into the minds and consciences of the nation."

HANEL STILL ELUDES POLICE

More Than 200 Tips to Police Fail to Disclose Alleged Murderer.

Police Headquarters in this city received more than 200 separate "tips" yesterday on the hiding place of Joseph Hanel, the former ship steward, who is being sought for the murder on Friday of Mrs. Julia Heilner, at her home at 217 Albemarle Road, Brooklyn, where he had been employed for a few days.

Scores of detectives were kept busy all day running down these reports. All that had the least appearance of plausibility were investigated, but it was admitted at night that no information of any value had been obtained. The great flood of clews came in response to 25,000 circulars containing photographs and descriptions of the man, which were rushed out from Police Headquarters within a few hours after the crime had been discovered.

Policeman Haglett of Sheepshead Bay arrested a man on description. The prisoner was sent to Brooklyn Police Headquarters and questioned, but he refused to say a word.

Seligman L. Heilner, husband of the dead woman, visited Police Headquarters in Brooklyn and said that he thought the prisoner was Hanel. Mr. Heilner's nephew, Paul Vogel, was positive the prisoner was not Hanel. Captain Coughlin became convinced the prisoner was not the murderer, and sent him to Kings County Hospital for observation. There it was reported that the man was suffering from lack of food.

Important Spring Sale Housekeeping Linens

Reg. Trade Mark

Our Annual Spring Sale of Housekeeping Linens is of marked importance this year. In spite of the increased cost of Linens due to the unsettled conditions abroad we are able to offer a large collection of Housekeeping goods in a wide choice of qualities and sizes at prices considerably less than present values.

Now is a good time to provide a supply for Summer use.

Napkins (*dozen*)
Breakfast Size—$1.85, 2.35, 2.50, 2.75, 3.00, 3.60, 3.85, 4.65.
Dinner Size—$2.85, 3.25, 3.85, 4.00, 4.75, 5.50, 6.25, 7.50.

Table Cloths
2x2 yards—$1.90, 2.25, 2.50, 2.85, 3.25 up to 6.75.
2x2½ yards—$2.35, 2.75, 3.25, 3.75, 4.85 up to 8.25.
2x3 yards—$4.00, 4.50, 4.75, 5.00, 6.50 up to 14.50.
2¼x2¼ yards—$4.00, 4.25, 4.85, 5.25, 7.00, 7.50, 9.00.
Larger sizes proportionately priced.

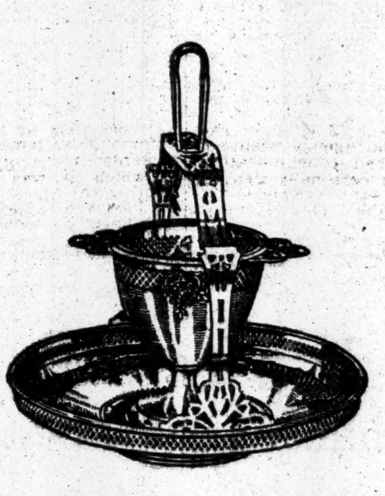
Linen Pillow Cases (*pair*)
22½x36 inches—$1.25, 1.65, 2.00.
25x36 inches—$1.65, 2.25, 3.00, 4.50.

Pure Linen Sheets (*pair*)
Single Bed Size—$5.00, 6.75, 8.00.
Double Bed Size—$6.50, 8.75, 10.50.

Pure Linen Towels (*dozen*)
Hemmed Towels—$2.75, 3.00, 3.50.
Hemstitched—$3.00, 3.50, 4.50, 5.00, 6.00, 7.50, 10.50.
Also dish, glass and pantry and roller towels of all kinds.

The sale also includes Hemstitched and Embroidered Tea Cloths, Tray Cloths, Luncheon Sets, Tea Napkins, and other Fancy Table Linens.

James McCutcheon & Co.
Fifth Ave., 34th & 33d Streets



SILVER
Sterling & Plate

An Exquisite Five o'Clock Tea Combination

The set complete, as shown, provides a superb Wedding or Anniversary Gift and will be welcomed by every woman who entertains.

The three pieces include a Tray, with saw-pierced handle, a Sugar Bowl, artistically decorated with blue or crystal glass lining, and Deerfield Sugar Tongs of a large, useful size. The Set complete is $42.00.

This is one of the scores of artistic new creations that have come from our designers this season. The seeker of Wedding or Anniversary Gifts finds unequalled selection in this block-long store, all at very moderate prices.

International Silver Company
Succeeding The MERIDEN Co. Established 1852
49-51 West 34th Street
through to 68-70 West 35th St., New York

Bud

A DISTINCTIVE CIGARETTE *in* **A DISTINCTIVE CASE**

A case with ten perfect cigarettes 20c

Made of selected Pure Turkish Tobacco with a Blend which is appreciated by smokers of discrimination.

Plain or Cork Ends.

BUD CIGARETTE CO., INC. 2 RECTOR STREET NEW YORK

W. & J. SLOANE

The control and oversight of our own looms in China, India, Bulgaria and Anatolia, insure not alone faithful and careful

REPRODUCTIONS OF ORIENTAL MASTERPIECES

but enable us also to produce them in qualities comparatively inexpensive and in sizes not obtainable in the original Antiques.

In addition to uninterrupted facilities for weaving Rugs to conform to special requirements, we have a large stock ready for immediate inspection.

FIFTH AVENUE & 47TH STREET, NEW YORK

Sunshine Butter Thin
Loose-Wiles Biscuit Company
Sunshine Biscuits

Sunshine Butter Thins

are crisp little wafers made with real butter and toasted to an appetizing brown. They're delightful with peanut butter, cream cheese or jelly. 10c a package. Your grocer gets these and the other

Sunshine Biscuits

fresh every day from the Sunshine Wonder Bakery.

LOOSE-WILES BISCUIT COMPANY
Bakers of Sunshine Biscuits
New York.

BOTH EXPOSITIONS
Santa Fe

"Two fairs for one fare"

service plus scenery

on your Santa Fe way to San Francisco and San Diego Expositions.

You can visit en route the Colorado Rockies, the Grand Canyon of Arizona, Yosemite Valley and other notable scenes.

Stop at Los Angeles and see universal city where the "Movies" are made—and the Mission play.

4 daily transcontinental trains, including the California Limited, exclusively first class.

Fred Harvey meals, too.

Picture folders of Grand Canyon and both Expositions on request.

Geo. C. Dillard, Gen. Eastern Pass. Agt., 877 and 1232 Broadway, New York City. Phone, Franklin 3310 and 3801.

Both Expositions are open

Astor Trust Company

The "Personal Trust" —and our Banking Department

For years we have specialized as "Trustee for Personal Trusts." Our record, and the personnel of our Directorate, have brought many persons of wealth and prominence to us for the administration of personal trusts, such as executorships and trusteeships. Many wills in which we are named as executor or trustee, and securities of estates which we are managing, are in our vaults for safekeeping.

Is not the confidence which these thoughtful people impose in us in leaving their post-mortem affairs to our management the strongest reason why *your* active banking account should be here?

Trustee for Personal Trusts
Safe Deposit Vaults
FIFTH AVENUE & 36TH STREET
NEW YORK

FERRYBOATS MAY BURN OIL.

New Fuel to be Tested on The Bay Ridge of the City's Fleet.

Dock Commissioner R. A. C. Smith is considering a test of oil fuel for the city's ferryboats. The Bay Ridge, it is said, is to be changed to an oil burner, and if it proves a success all of the boats will burn oil.

The change would do away with three shifts of firemen, and the cost of trucking coal. There are ten boats in the city's ferry fleet.

BOOKS SCRIBNERS MAGAZINE

Frost's pictures for "A Brother of the Angle," by Willis Boyd Allen in the MAY

Scribner

will make you look over your rods and fly-books and *probably* start you swapping fish stories with your friends

25 Cents. All Newsstands

RUG AND CARPET CLEANSING
"Quality Service since 1870"
Dyeing, Altering, Relaying
Moth-Proofing, Storage
Old Carpets Woven into Rugs
Oriental Rug Repairing
LET US DO YOUR WORK
Write or 'Phone for booklet.
Thos. J. Stewart Co.
1554 Broadway, at 46th St., New York.
'Phone Bryant 3896
MOVING VANS AND STORAGE WAREHOUSE.

CALIFORNIA
Lackawanna Railroad
ROUND TRIP
$94.30
Information at Ticket Offices, Broadway, cor. Wall St., Park Place, 28th St., 42d St.
BROOKLYN: 505 FULTON ST.

UNTERMYER'S PLAN TO AID ROCK ISLAND

Would Borrow $6,000,000 on Collateral in Hand or Issue Preferred Stock.

WANTS RECEIVERSHIP ENDED

Declares That Road Is Solvent and Should Not Have Been Put Into Court's Hands.

Samuel Untermyer, who, with S. M. Stroock, is counsel for the Amster Stockholders' Protective Committee of the Rock Island, was asked yesterday as to the plans of the committee and as to the truth of the statement that the committee had abandoned the fight to vacate the receivership and would confine itself for the present to an attempt to remove Receiver Mudge. Mr. Untermyer said:

"The statement is without foundation. It would be inadvisable to disclose the plans of the committee at this time. They will depend on the extent to which the stockholders are desirous of protecting their property from the persistent attempts to wreck it. If they are not willing to protect themselves they deserve the catastrophe that is in store for them at the hands of the men that they have foolishly left in control of their property with full knowledge of the extent to which their interests have been betrayed in the past.

"There is nothing on earth so inert and gullible as the average American stockholder. He lacks the most primitive instinct of self-preservation. The same group of financial buccaneers can exploit him with impunity, just as often as they choose, by a trifling shift in the scenery each time. The whole equipment consists of a few names of men who represent financial power and a press bureau.

"The last few years of the record of the Rock Island is one of the blackest pages in the financial history of this country. The manipulators of the old Fiske-Gould days are artless children. The worst is yet to come unless the stockholders will pluck up the courage to rescue their property from the control under which it was converted from a prosperous enterprise to its present sad plight of pretended bankruptcy, for in point of fact it is absolutely solvent and earning more money than at any time in its history.

"With men on its board representing well upwards of $100,000,000, with substantial collateral, fairly adequate for its borrowing needs and with maturing obligations for a year ahead that are trifling as compared with those of our most responsible systems, the pretext that the small sum required could not be had is too transparent for the serious consideration of business men acquainted with our conditions. That story should be told to children—but they should be very young ones.

"How will the respectable gentlemen constituting the Sheldon Proxy Committee be able to justify the use to which they permitted themselves to be put in requesting proxies for the annual election of Directors on April 12 if they had no assurance that the comparatively petty requirements would be provided? A debt of less than $5,000,000, spread over a year, of a great trans-Continental system that is more than earning fixed charges on upwards of $400,000,000 of securities, may fairly be said to be trifling.

"When the Sheldon Committee permitted itself to be persuaded to enter upon this service, had not the stockholders the right to assume that the small amount of money needed would be provided? And yet, in the light of what transpired within a week of that meeting, we can now read from the stock ticker the story of the underground workings that have culminated in this unpardonable wrong against the stockholders.

"There was not even a meeting of the board convened to ask for its authority to consent to this receivership, although the board is still controlled by the Reid-Moore interests. They were afraid to notify Mr. Amster, who had just been elected by the minority interests—and rightly so—for he would have stopped it.

"I intend no criticism of the court and it is subject to none. It acted on the facts before it and cannot be expected and had no right to go outside the record. But the action of the executive officers of this road in plunging it into insolvency, secretly and without even the authority of a board meeting or an opportunity for a hearing, surpasses anything I have ever known in the way of executive aggression.

"Every time we are about ready to encourage ourselves with the belief that there are signs of genuine reform in corporate management along comes some such cruel jolt as this to remind us that nothing short of drastic, repressive penal laws will bring about decent corporate management, in the face of the vast temptations offered by the stock market and by our archaic system of appointing receivers and reorganizing railroad corporations.

"If, as I have long urged, the law would require notice of applications for a receiver to be given to the Interstate Commerce Commission and to be published, with the right of security holders to be heard, this property could have been rescued from receivership.

"It can still be saved if the owners will stand together for their protection.

"I have not a dollar of financial interest in the property, but my study of the situation has satisfied me that this is one of the great properties of the country, and that it has a bright future. As evidence of my faith in the property I am willing to join with the stockholders in immediately taking this property out of receivership either (1) by borrowing $6,000,000 on the collateral now in the hands of the company; or (2) through an issue of 7 per cent. cumulative preferred stock sufficient in amount for all possible future needs of the company.

"If the loan plan is thought the more advisable, I will join with the stockholders to the extent of underwriting one-third of the cash requirements, on condition that the notes are offered for subscription to the stockholders. If a preferred stock issue is determined upon I will join with the stockholders in underwriting that issue to the extent of $2,000,000. There is no reason why this road should ever have been driven into receivership or why it should remain there."

AMSTER CALLS FOR PROXIES.

Committee Says It Seeks to Rehabilitate Rock Island Property.

Requests for powers of attorney were sent out yesterday by the Stockholders' Protective Committee of the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Railway, of which N. L. Amster of Boston, a newly elected Director, is Chairman. The purpose of the committee, according to its announcement, is to rehabilitate the railway property, take it out of receivership, and overthrow the present management. No deposit of stock is called for.

According to Mr. Amster, his present following is much larger than that on April 12 when he was elected a Director. At that time 1,500 stockholders holding 161,000 of the total 750,000 shares voted with him and against the Sheldon Proxy Committee.

"If the stockholders act promptly," says the circular sent out yesterday, "the committee feels sure of succeeding in its plans for bringing back this great property to its former high rank without levying any burdensome assessments upon the stockholders, and without taking away from them any part of their valuable stock. We are convinced that the property has greater intrinsic merits and larger earning power per share than when the stock sold above $200 a share."

BIG BATTLE NEAR IN MEXICO.

Main Carranza Army Only 30 Miles from Villa's New Position.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, April 25.—The next great battle between Generals Obregon and Villa will be fought this week, according to advices reaching Washington, which show that General Obregon passed through Silao on Saturday at the head of his army, which is advancing toward Aguascalientes. Silao is on the main line of railway from Irapuato to Aguascalientes, and is about eighteen miles north of Irapuato, which until two weeks ago was the headquarters from which General Villa was directing his campaign against Celaya. Thirty-one miles north of Silao is the town of Francisco, where Villa has, according to State Department information, been erecting defenses in an effort to block the northward advance of Obregon.

Carranza reports that there has been a split between Generals Angeles and Villa are flatly denied by Enrique C. Llorente, who is the confidential agent here of the Villista provisional government. Señor Llorente sent telegrams asking for the truth of the relation between Generals Villa and Angeles, and has received responses on the basis of which he tonight issued this statement:

"In view of the persistence with which the reports of the differences between General Villa and General Angeles are being circulated by their enemies, the confidential agency wishes to state that it has had communications from both Generals personally denying with great emphasis that even the slightest friction has taken place between them."

IRVIN COBB GREETED AT WALDORF DINNER

Humorist and War Correspondent Is Guest on Eve of Return to Battlefront.

APPLAUDED BY 700 FRIENDS

Silver Clarinet Band and Singers from Paducah as Reminders of His Native Town.

More than 700 friends of Irvin S. Cobb, including newspaper and magazine writers, artists, actors, actresses, and politicians, held a dinner last night at the Waldorf-Astoria in honor of the humorist, who soon starts back to the front to become again a war correspondent. He was put forward as a candidate for National Fourth of July Orator to succeed William Jennings Bryan, and in various other ways was so deluged with praise that he was profoundly agitated and blushed.

The regular orchestra of the hotel was replaced by a special orchestra, called from Mr. Cobb's home town, Paducah, Ky., called Paduky, to rhyme with Kentucky. This was the Silver Clarinet Band, composed of a dozen negroes. They were assisted by a quartet of negroes, who sang "coon songs" and airs familiar to the Blue Grass folk.

In one of the boxes above the large gathering of Mr. Cobb's friends sat his mother, Mrs. Manie Cobb, who came from Paducah to attend the love feast for her son. Other relatives of the humorist-war correspondent were in the box and several of his close friends.

The souvenir for the regular diners was a little book entitled "Irvin Cobb, His Book." It contained cartoons of the writer as a war correspondent, drawn by Charles Dana Gibson, James Montgomery Flagg, Harrison Fisher, and newspaper artists. In it also were testimonials to Mr. Cobb's work by some of the foremost literary men of the country.

A billposter entered the hall and posted up a 20-by-20-foot picture of the war correspondent in the centre of a huge bull. On it were the words, "Irvin S. Cobb, Throwing the Bull." In addition to these novelties, there was another little souvenior of the war correspondent—a little "monument," some of them called it, of the humorist.

At the guests' table were ex-Governor Martin H. Glynn, Martin W. Littleton, Judge Hal Corbett of Paducah, Captain Harry Blun, Wilton Lackaye, Martin Green, Job E. Hedges, Rennold Wolf, George McAneny, President of the Board of Aldermen, Dudley Field Malone, Collector of the Port, and John E. Stanchfield.

In the box with Mrs. Cobb were Mrs. George H. Doran, Mrs. Irvin S. Cobb and Miss Elizabeth Cobb, his daughter; Mrs. Harry Blun, a cousin, of Savannah; Margaret Wycherly, Dorothy Dix, Mrs. Richard L. Lingley, Margaret Illington, and Mrs. Harry Thompson, also of Paducah.

Frank S. Cobb of The New York World, who is not related to Irvin Cobb, was toastmaster. He explained that the dinner was planned by reporters in honor of a man who had lived up to the opportunities of a reporter.

Mr. McAneny, who said he came as the official representative of the city to bid the war correspondent godspeed and wish him well, said Mr. Cobb had enriched contemporary literature on the war. He remarked New York was a big place; that it had the wealth of four or five European kingdoms, and, finally, that the wealth of the assemblage which did honor to Cobb testified as to his bigness.

Mr. Wolf caused much laughter and some excitement when he referred to a musical comedy Mr. Cobb once wrote, and added that he had "come to bury and not to praise Caesar." He asserted Mr. Cobb was not a "regular reporter," because he always seemed to be supplied with money.

Ex-Governor Glynn placed the name of Mr. Cobb beside that of Mark Twain, and Job Hedges proposed that he be the national Fourth of July orator. Tributes to the writer and correspondent were paid also by Judge Corbett from his home town and other speakers.

There was a moving picture history of Cobb's career in which Charles Somerville of The World, dressed in baby clothes, played the infant Cobb and could not be pacified until his black mammy brought him a typewriter. Lindsay Dennison of The Evening World, with a pillow in his shirt, played the adult Cobb.

Mr. Cobb himself made the closing speech, following the presentation to him of a portrait of himself. He said he did not know so many people who had $7.50, the price of the banquet seats, knew him, and that he would preserve the seating list for future reference. He said there was a mistaken idea here about the cause of the civil war. This was caused by a Yankee coming to Kentucky and mashing the mint in a julep. The insult was added to when another put sugar in cornbread, and then the Southerners began lynching them right and left.

2 KILLED, 4 INJURED IN MOTOR ACCIDENTS

Continued from Page 1.

escaped injury yesterday afternoon from a runaway horse, that raced uncontrolled through the Speedway from 190th Street to 165th Street. The horse was "Sir Thomas," a high-speed pacer, owned by Albert Opp, a liveryman, of 1,363 Clinton Avenue, the Bronx. Opp, riding in a racing sulky, was driving the animal south in the Speedway when, at 190th Street, he realized that the nut on the right axle of the sulky had been lost, and that the wheel might come off at any moment.

As the horse was racing at the time, Opp feared he could not stop in time to avoid an accident to himself, so he jumped to the ground. The horse kept going, and, unchecked by a driver, increased its speed. The Speedway was fairly well crowded and a number of drivers turned their vehicles aside just in time to miss the runaway. Mounted Policeman Albert McKean of the West 177th Street Station gave chase and caught the runaway's bridle at 170th Street. He stopped the horse at 165th Street.

Robert Reid of Englewood, N. J., an automobile salesman, was arrested early yesterday morning, after an automobile in which he was driving crashed into another car, operated by John D. Sands of Paterson. Reid was charged with driving an automobile while intoxicated, and was released on his own recognizance later in the day. Both automobiles in the collision were wrecked, and Reid suffered severe lacerations of the face.

Adam Chinielsky, 15 years old, of 424 Vermont Street, Brownsville, was struck and knocked down at Vermont Street and Jamaica Avenue, Brownsville, by a machine driven by E. Hoffman of Caldwell, N. J. The boy was treated for a scalp wound at the Bradford Street Hospital.

HIT BY TWO AUTOMOBILES.

Stamford Youth Hurled by One in Path of Another and Killed.

Special to The New York Times.

STAMFORD, Conn., April 25.—The automobile of Theodore H. Fishel of 14 Manhattan Avenue, New Rochelle Park, New Rochelle, hit Rovino Roberts, a Stillwater Avenue youth, here this afternoon on the Boston Post Road, West Stamford. Roberts fell in the pathway of a car driven by John Bonanin of 263 West Thirty-ninth Street, New York, demonstrator for a New York motor sales company, and was run over. His skull was fractured and he died an hour later in the Stamford Hospital. Bonanin and Chadles F. Kroge of New Rochelle, chauffeur for Mr. Fishel, were both held without bail pending the Coroner's inquest.

Walter H. Redman of 166 West 129th Street, New York, and his sister-in-law, Miss Margaret Lavie of Manhattan, were in the car with Bonanin. Mr. and Mrs. Fishel and Mrs. Fishel's mother were in the other car.

PENITENTIARY CELLS CALLED DANGEROUS

Health Department Condemns Overcrowding on Blackwell's Island.

THE TOMBS IS COMMENDED

Investigation at Correction Department's Request Finds No Fault with Dr. Davis's Management.

Commissioner of Correction Katharine B. Davis yesterday made public a report on the sanitary conditions in the Tombs Prison and the penitentiary on Blackwell's Island, prepared at her request by the Department of Health. She also gave out a statement in which she said she had asked the department to inspect the prisons under her charge after "the wild charges of agitators had been aired in the public press and had found a lodging place in the minds of certain of our citizens." Deputy Health Commissioner Emerson made the investigation.

"I have just received the Health Department's report," Commissioner Davis said, "of its survey of all institutions, with the exception of those located on Riker's and Hart's Islands, on which the commission will report later. I am agreeably surprised by the report. This survey had to do exclusively with sanitary conditions, and had nothing to say with reference to the moral issues, administrative problems, or with the purely medical side of our department work.

"At the institutions of the department the conditions which can be controlled by the officers in charge were found to be good. The criticisms are directed against the type of institutions. The survey is of great importance, as indicating that the Department of Correction is not overstating the case when it urges upon the city administration the necessity of providing for the care of the penitentiary prisoners in other quarters. With full recognition of the difficulty of increasing the issue of corporate stock for permanent improvements under existing financial conditions, the moral question arises as to the city's maintaining its wards under conditions which would not be permitted in privately owned property."

These words of the Commissioner are based on the Health Department's condemnation of overcrowding in the penitentiary as "dangerous to life and detrimental to health." The report states that of the 1,120 cells in all four prisons of the penitentiary, 867 cells have two occupants each. These cells are of two sizes, 7½ by 3¾ by 7 feet and 8 by 4¾ by 7 feet, and are suitable, according to the report, for habitation by only one prisoner each.

The report regarding the Tombs Prison is almost entirely favorable. It states that although there are 730 men and 60 women in the 392 cells in the prison and in two dormitories containing fifty-five cots each, there is no evidence of overcrowding, from the sanitary point of view. The cells are adequately ventilated by windows and ventilating ducts, the report says, and the plumbing is in good condition. The sanitary condition of the kitchen is commended, and bathing facilities are declared adequate.

Regarding the report on the Tombs Prison Commissioner Davis said:

"It is gratifying to know that insanitary conditions of the City Prison, Manhattan, have been entirely eliminated. This is a noteworthy achievement of Warden John J. Hanley, who is handicapped by an institution where the mechanical ventilating devices have been out of commission for so long a time, and where his work is made difficult by the location of the prison in what was formerly 'Old Collect Pond.'"

Special Sale of American Beauty
ROSES
$5.00 A Doz.—Other Florists' price, $8 to $10
5 Ft. Long
The Best
FUNERAL DESIGNS, $3 up
WEDDING BOUQUETS, $5 up
2 doz. for $9
ROSES
Fleischman's
5th Ave. Cor. 42nd St.
30 Church St.

American Art Galleries
MADISON SQUARE SOUTH, NEW YORK
ON FREE VIEW 9 A. M. UNTIL 6 P. M.
To Be Sold at Unrestricted Public Sale
By Direction of
Messrs. Duveen Brothers
NEW YORK AND PARIS
Thursday Evening of This Week at 8:30 o'Clock
In the Grand Ball Room of the Plaza
Fifth Ave., 58th to 59th St.
(Admission by card to be had free of the Managers)
Very Important Paintings
By the Following Great Masters
FROM THE RUDOLPH KANN AND OTHER CELEBRATED COLLECTIONS
VAN DYCK
RUBENS
REYNOLDS
LAWRENCE
CUYP (3)
PAUL POTTER
DEL SELAJO
DI CREDI
FIORENTINO
DA PREDIS
ROSELLI
POLLAJUOLO
ALBERTINELLI

NOTE—These Paintings were in an outbreak of fire which took place on the Steamship Mississippi in November, 1914, while the pictures were in transit from Europe.

CATALOGUE WILL BE MAILED ON RECEIPT OF 50 CENTS.

The Sale will be conducted by Mr. THOMAS E. KIRBY, of the AMERICAN ART ASSOCIATION, Managers
2, 4 and 6 East 23d Street, Madison Sq. South, New York.

THE ELECTRIC GARAGE SERVICE

Full maintenance of your electric automobile: current, storage, cleaning & lubrication, $40 per month

Arrangements can be made to have your car delivered to your address, and called for, every day, for $1.50 per week

THE ELECTRIC GARAGE
Central Park West & 62d St.
Columbus 9870

If Tire Bills are making you see RED

—then, see RED far enough to buy Empire Tires; then see that tire expense dwindle. Most tires come to grief through disintegration. But for scientific reasons, disintegration is minimized in RED Rubber, and friction has slim chance to work on Empire RED Tires. RED Rubber must be new rubber, so the RED is a sure-thing sign of longest wear—on the road or standing still.

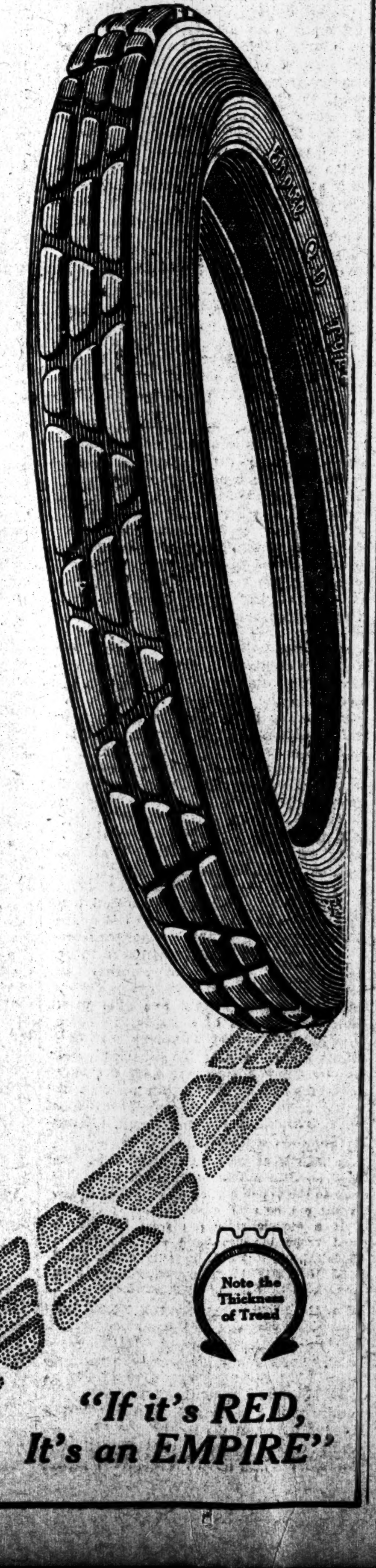
Empire Tires RED WEAR LONGEST

We studied tire faults and came across with this big idea of Empire RED Rubber Tires, which are tougher and livelier to start with, and which dodge blowouts and rim-cuts till extra-long service puts them on the shelf. All of which is mighty nourishing to your bank account.

This Empire RED Tire has a tread that laughs at ruts and slippery streets. The elastic RED Rubber contracts on cuts and keeps them from spreading.

Past performances have proved that we can freely pledge Empire RED Tires to deliver more mileage than you expect. So this is our proposition: "If you feel you have another single mile coming from an Empire RED Tire when it finally peters out, just say the word, and we will satisfy you fully—and promptly." Can any agreement be fairer, squarer or broader? Then, write us or see your dealer.

EMPIRE RUBBER & TIRE CO.
240 W. 58th St., 148 Chambers St., New York
Brooklyn Agency: Farrell Auto Co., 1128 Bedford Ave.
Newark Branch: 389 Broad St.
Factory and Home Office: TRENTON, N. J.
Makers of "Peerless" *Red Rubber* Inner Tubes.


Note the Thickness of Tread
"If it's RED, It's an EMPIRE"

STANDARD OIL COMPANY
(New Jersey)
Announces
Nujol
REG. U.S. PAT. OFF.
A PURE WHITE MINERAL OIL

When war broke out last August, importations of Russian mineral oil ceased abruptly. Prices in this country doubled, tripled, and soon became prohibitive. The mineral oil treatment of constipation, which is recognized as one of the most important of recent discoveries in medicine, became out of the question for most people.

At that time no mineral oil was produced in the country equal to the imported product, but in Nujol, we can now offer an American mineral oil equal in every respect to the best of the imported oils.

Nujol is odorless and tasteless and conforms in all essentials to the requirements of Sir William Arbuthnot Lane, the famous London surgeon who first demonstrated the value of mineral-oil in the treatment of constipation.

"The Rational Treatment of Constipation," an informative treatise on constipation, will be sent free on request. Ask for Nujol at your druggist's or send 75c. in money or stamps for a trial pint bottle. Address Dept. E.,

STANDARD OIL COMPANY
(New Jersey)
Bayonne New Jersey

Nujol
A PURE WHITE MINERAL OIL
Nujol
A PURE WHITE MINERAL OIL
STANDARD OIL

The New York Times

"All the News That's Fit to Print."

PUBLISHED EVERY DAY IN THE YEAR
BY THE NEW YORK TIMES COMPANY.
ADOLPH S. OCHS, Publisher and President.
B. C. FRANCK, Secretary.

Address: THE NEW YORK TIMES.

Publication Office	Times Square
Times Annex	43d St., west of Broadway
Downtown	15 Beekman Street
Wall Street	2 Rector Street
Harlem	263 West 125th Street
Bronx	149th St. and Bergen Av.
Staten Island	Ferry House, St. George
Jersey City	538 Jersey Avenue
Long Island City	363 Jackson Avenue
Hoboken	61 Second Street
Paterson	13 Park Avenue
Elizabeth	90 Broad Street
WASHINGTON	Post Building
PHILADELPHIA	Public Ledger Building
BOSTON	Room 710, 79 Milk Street
CHICAGO	1,202 Tribune Building
ST. LOUIS	409 Globe-Democrat Building
DETROIT	826 Ford Building
SAN FRANCISCO	742 Market Street
LONDON	Marconi House, Strand, W. C.
PARIS	32 Rue Louis le Grand

ONE CENT New York, Jersey City, Newark. Elsewhere Two Cents. Five Cents Sunday.

Subscription Rates:

Postage free in United States, Canada, Mexico, Panama, Canal Zone, Cuba, Porto Rico, Hawaii, Philippines, Guam, Samoa, Shanghai.

	1 Yr.	1 Mo.
DAILY AND SUNDAY	$8.50	$0.75
DAILY, without Sunday	6.00	.50
Binder for Picture Section, $1.75.		
SUNDAY, with Picture Section and Review of Books	2.50	.25
Canada, Sunday only	5.00	.45
Other countries, postpaid:		
Daily and Sunday	24.00	2.00
Daily, without Sunday	15.60	1.30
Sunday only	8.40	.70

THE ANNALIST, (Mondays,) per year, $4. Canada, $4.50; other countries, $5.00. Binder for 26 issues, (one vol.) $1.25.

THE NEW YORK TIMES BOOK REVIEW, per year, $1; Canada, $1.50; other countries, $2.

THE NEW YORK TIMES MID-WEEK PICTORIAL, (Thursdays,) three months, $1.25; six months, $2.50; one year, $5. Canada, $6; other countries, $6.50. Binder for 52 issues, $1.25.

THE NEW YORK TIMES CURRENT HISTORY. Illustrated Monthly Magazine, three months, 75c; six months, $1.50; one year, $3. Per copy, 25 cents.

THE NEW YORK TIMES INDEX. Quarterly—Full Cloth, per copy, $2; per year, $8.

Entered as second-class mail matter.

NEW YORK, MONDAY, APRIL 26, 1915.

INTERNATIONAL TRADE IN THE WAR PERIOD.

The war began in the first week of August, but the preceding weeks were influenced by the anticipated event in Germany at least, and doubtless to some extent in other nations. The trade returns for the elapsed nine months of the fiscal year, therefore, closely correspond with the war period and abound with the most surprising changes in trade history. With three months lacking to complete the fiscal year, the excess of exports, our credits abroad, are $719,808,737, and for March alone $140,969,347. Our exports are at the rate of $2,750,000,000 for the twelvemonth. No optimist ever foresaw such figures until they were on the eve of realization.

The promise is disclosed by the contrast in the movements of gold and merchandise. July and August merchandise exchanges left us debtors abroad, the result of realizing sales by belligerents, and we were put to sundry expedients to meet their demands for gold. This city alone had to make a remittance of $80,000,000 gold, at a cost of $3,000,000 to send the gold like a commodity, there being no commercial exchange available. But we are now importing gold against our wish, the excess of imports of gold for March being $24,696,576, against an excess of exports of the metal for nine months of $69,323,224. This is the situation when authorities agree that the speculative position in our securities held abroad has now been substantially cleared up. There are supposed to be some billions of investments in Americans still in foreign hands, but they are not floating on current funds, that is, are not subject to the vicissitudes of nervous markets. This leaves our foreign customers under the necessity of paying us in goods, or gold, or their own paper, since there are no considerable amounts of American paper abroad except such as are strongly held and are the less likely to be disturbed as the war prolongs disaster abroad. In other words, our security markets are measurably relieved from the fear of foreign liquidation.

The analysis of the totals by commodities and countries is not less interesting. For this the figures are no later than February. Our imports from Germany shrunk from $127,289,000 to $75,727,000. Our exports to Germany fell from $262,719,000 to $28,768,000, but there is a corresponding growth to contiguous neutral lands. It is not to be supposed that Denmark's increase of imports from the United States rose from $11,299,000 to $52,089,000 solely on Denmark's demand for its own consumption, although the change would be accounted for in part by the checking of Germany's export trade with her neighbors. It is more reasonable that Italy's imports from here should rise from $52,787,000 to $115,278,000. No doubt every effort has been made to reduce Germany's commerce, and it is succeeding constantly better, but in the months preceding March there must have been leakage across the land borders. Our trade with the Allies shows considerable growth, but less than might be expected. England's purchases from us rose from $756,006,000 to $811,289,000, and France's from $124,981,000 to $188,094,000. Half of all our exports went to British territory, and we bought from British territory one-third of all imports. France took second place in our trade, Germany being displaced, as already indicated. Our direct trade with Russia was small and is smaller. Imports from Russia fell from $15,553,000 to $2,959,000. Exports to Russia fell from $20,424,000 to $18,676,000.

Classifications by commodities are not available later than for February. For the nine months ended with March breadstuffs and cotton alone totaled $956,625,393. No other year has reached one-half that total in breadstuffs, and there is every prospect that those figures will be exceeded next year. Cotton exports were only $297,471,000, but the later figures are on an increasing scale. We have the goods still for sale, with no other supplies in the world. It is hardly to be doubted that the next crop year will surpass this, even as this surpasses every other. It is not a good year for the prophets of approaching short commons for this country. The boldest man would shrink from the totals of what this country could take from the earth under the stimulus of great need and a sufficient price, either from here or from abroad. The problem is how our sales can be paid for rather than how we can supply the demand. They already are so large that the foreign banks have lost control of the exchanges. So much paper has been issued abroad that the interest rates defy the efforts of the central banks to raise them.

Germany boasts that its loans are oversubscribed. But the bonds are not paid for in money that would be current here, even if Germany could get the goods. The British Treasury is now making daily issues of Exchequer bills in quantities that the public will take in the hope of sopping up the unwanted money of that sort. Such expedients are useful when trade is on a normal basis, but are weak expedients when trade is so abnormal as our figures indicate. When England instituted a moratorium it learned, as we did in 1907, that those who did not pay would not be paid. England is now learning, in common with all commercial countries, that those who are not in position to lend are not in best position to sell. England's trade is as unbalanced as our own, and in the contrary direction. The derangement of her trade extends to her money market, and thus to the world's commodity markets. We have both goods to sell and credit to lend to buyers of approved credit. The door of commerce swings both ways, and we are under compulsion to use it both ways. If we want to sell we must lend and we must buy.

MR. DANIELS ON THE NAVY.

Secretary DANIELS presents a gratifying account of the present condition of the United States Navy in his letter to Mr. HARRY A. GARFIELD, which is published this morning. Statistics of the recent growth of the navy have not hitherto been presented in a form so intelligible to the plain citizen. We now know, beyond peradventure, that there are 36 more war vessels fully commissioned than there were when Mr. DANIELS became Secretary; that we have in course of construction 9 dreadnoughts, 23 destroyers, 38 submarines, and 7 auxiliaries. Still more gratifying is the information that all the war vessels in active service and in reserve are supplied with munitions of war and that there has been a noteworthy increase in the navy's supply of mines and torpedoes. That the navy is recruited to the maximum strength allowed we already knew, and the increase of 12 per cent. in the number of men within thirteen months is creditable to the department. The Secretary's statement of the increased efficiency of the navy will be generally accepted as reassuring.

He is mistaken in supposing, however, that the recent expressions of discontent over the condition of the navy have come only from the political opponents of the Administration. They have come from men of all parties and have been based chiefly on the testimony of experienced naval officers. Probably most of those officers will find the Secretary's statement entirely satisfactory as far as it goes. They and the people of the country, however, will not be very strongly impressed by the assertion that the present Administration has done more for the good of the navy in two years than the previous Administration did in its last two years. The matter which concerns the country is the present condition of the navy. The question is generally asked if it is what it should be. Mr. DANIELS's statistics indicate that it is surely in the way of becoming so, and the information is welcome.

THE CITY OF ST. FRANCIS.

The idea that the City of San Francisco should take steps, in this hour of its glory, to erect a statue in honor of the saint from whom it takes its name is new and somewhat startling. If we have not hitherto associated the fame of the Pacific Coast city with that of the humble friar of Assisi, it is because we do not habitually connect any American city bearing the name of a holy man with its namesake and his works. Any association there may be is too remote to be obvious. The names of St. Paul and St. Joseph, even those of San Antonio and St. Augustine, have no present religious significance. Doubtless there are many effigies of the self-sacrificing founder of the Franciscan order in San Francisco, but not more than in other cities of the same size, and to accept at this late day a statue, however inspiring it might be in the aesthetic sense, of the enthusiast for poverty who literally obeyed the Scriptural injunction to "sell all thou hast and give to the poor," as symbolical of San Francisco, would strain the imagination. It was clearly not the Franciscan spirit which rebuilt the town after the devastation by earthquake and fire, that re-established it as a prosperous mart, that conceived and formed the great industrial exhibition which, in spite of the turmoil and disaster which now afflict mankind, commands so much of the world's attention.

Yet the suggestion of a towering statue of the saint as appropriate to San Francisco's present place in the world has been made in sincerity and reverence and must be discussed in like manner. Doubtless much of the Franciscan spirit might be discovered in San Francisco; doubtless there were traits in the saint's character, such as perseverance, energy, self-reliance, which may be well worth emphasizing and perpetuating for the good of the community. But we fancy that if the statue is erected the example of San Francisco will not be followed by other American cities with names of a similar character, though Los Angeles, in a spirit of friendly rivalry, may be impelled to symbolize its own character with an appropriate group of angels.

A USE FOR NAPKIN RINGS.

It is understood that the National American Woman Suffrage Association takes just pride in the opportunity it has afforded to its members to dispose of their superfluous napkin rings, which is to say all the napkin rings they possess. The whole melting-pot plan fires the imagination. In Germany the women and children are bestowing upon the Government all the copper and iron heirlooms of the land to be transformed into ammunition. But the suffragists here, like the matrons of the storied past, are fairly tearing from their fair arms and fingers and bodices the gold and silver ornaments which have adorned them in order to raise money to carry on their bloodless war. The sacrifice is splendid, and as the rings, brooches, chains, gold mesh bags, and ornamental combs are tumbled into the melting pot these contributors to the cause cannot fail to feel the thrill of joy that is often the only recompense of true heroism.

But for the napkin rings. They are relics of a departed age, reminders of the era of the Saturday night bath, the Old Folks' Concerts, and the painted panoramas of the Nile. They abide now in out-of-the-way corners, tarnished and forgotten, bands of old silver, often affectionately inscribed at the command of givers long since turned to dust. They are the sort of reminders of a gentler but less fastidious generation that we do not like to part with except for some good reason and have no desire to keep. The serial napkin went long ago. To the melting pot, by all means, with the rings, and that they may melt up into millions of dollars' worth of silver is our sincere wish.

LABOR AND THE WAR.

The attitude of an overwhelming majority of Europe's Socialists toward the war was simply that of emotional human beings in whom the racial ego is aroused. That was evident from the beginning. What was not so dramatically clear at first, being partly obscured by the opposition of the Labor Party's leaders in England, is now unmistakable, namely, that labor's attitude toward the war is equally devoid of class consciousness. That is to say, there is no distinctive labor attitude, just as there is in fact no labor vote in this country except in everybody's imagination just before election. Talk of an international "strike" to end the war is only something to put in place of a futile, disappointed dream, which was that labor, being the source of all things, could and would by a simple revolutionary act prevent war from taking place. It was only necessary that everybody should stop work at once. That would make war impossible. The effect desired was certain, provided the first cause could be made to operate, but, alas! that was beyond all human command.

In the French "Yellow Book," Document 5 is a report on the state of public opinion in Germany in 1913. Among those in Germany opposed to war and constantly in favor of peace it enumerates "the bulk of the workmen and "artisans and peasants, who are peace-"loving by instinct." The same might have been said of the corresponding classes in England and France and Belgium. And their peace-loving instinct had been powerfully organized. The Syndicalists of France, to guard against being taken unawares by war, in 1911 adopted a resolution defining the attitude to be taken by the working classes. The declaration of war should be "for every worker the com-"mand for an immediate stoppage of "work. To every declaration of war "the workers must at once answer "by a general revolutionary strike." In Paris the Trades Councils of the Seine on July 27 last made a demonstration against war in which 100,000 persons took part. But when war was declared Socialists and Syndicalists took up arms together, as by one impulse, because France had been attacked by Germany.

And how did the German working classes view their own hated Prussian military system's assault upon Democratic, Socialistic, Syndicalistic France? Why, just as if they had never thought of themselves as an international class at all, or even as a class with a paramount interest in peace and a greater horror of war than other classes. EDWARD BERNSTEIN, Social Democrat, in a lecture to the metal workers on Oct. 24, remarked that "even among the "working people the annexation of "Belgium is demanded." He himself deplored that attitude, and steadily thereafter was inclined to oppose the Government, so that WOLFGANG HEINE, answering him through the Volksblatt für Anhalt, wrote: "Whether we wish "it or not, we must fight in the west. "* * * England has decreed a twenty "years' war against Germany, and "English labor leaders have adopted "this goal of war annihilation." The official organ of the Building Trades Union, the Grundstein, declared it nothing less than scandalous that a little group in Germany should hold out against the majority and "fall "on the back of brother workingmen "who are on the field of battle," killing workingmen of other nationality.

In England the vehement political opposition of labor leaders to the war created the assumption of a labor attitude or consciousness apart from that of the whole English people. The Independent Labor Party, and in general the labor press, has been extremely critical of the English Government's part in the war, its motives and its intentions, and there is a very large hostile pamphlet literature of labor origin, but the British Federation of Trades Unions has pronounced for the destruction of the Prussian "military caste." That is purely the English attitude. English labor in particular situations, as on the docks and in the munition works, has been recalcitrant, has threatened to strike, and has demanded higher pay, until the Government was forced almost to commandeer labor like any other commodity, by threat of forcing the men to submit to martial discipline; but none of that could be rightly construed as a labor protest against the war. It was mainly a protest against what labor thought an unfair distribution of the profits and hardships of war. Wages at first did not rise as fast as prices, although some of the manufacturers were known to be making enormous profits from War Office orders. Lately, wages have been rising faster than prices. They have increased 50 per cent. in many trades.

The condition of labor is now almost too prosperous, as suggested by the increase of drinking and the difficulty of keeping some of the unskilled at their jobs full time. Unemployment has wholly disappeared. Indeed, such is the change for the better from normal conditions that one correspondent naïvely says it would not be a very popular thing for the Government to force an early peace and bring all this luck to an end.

The workers of the world obviously could make war impossible, provided they absolutely subordinated national and racial ideals, suppressed all contrary emotions, and thought and acted all at one time as workers. That they never have done, and probably never will do. For people have a pretty constant capacity for elemental feeling, whatever their work happens to be.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

Cheaper and More Efficient.

If every other argument for transferring New York City's Quarantine Station to the Federal Government should fail, there is one which, though for several and various reasons it has been rarely mentioned, may be effective with many. It is the argument that not only the management, but also the maintenance, of the station would be transferred from the State to the nation. In other words, New Yorkers, as such, would escape the payment of a good many thousand dollars every year.

Of course, as arguments go, this is not a very high one. Local politicians will view it with scorn, not because it is mercenary, but because they are opposed to any removal of place and patronage beyond their convenient reach. The foreign steamship companies—and most of the steamship companies affected by quarantine regulations are foreign—do not care who is taxed for the excess of cost incurred over the fees received, but they have reasons of their own for preferring State to Federal control, and these happen to be reasons which also appeal to some of our own commercial organizations. The common taxpayer, however, would welcome even a slight relief—and it is only fair to admit that this one would be very slight—from the burden which at present, according to all accounts, he is carrying with some difficulty.

As it happens, the proposed change can be defended and demanded on much better grounds than the one that it would save us a little money. Practically all physicians and sanitarians agree that another result would be, not efficiency—we have that now—but increased efficiency, and if ever we are to need all of that we can get, it will be during the rest of the present year and for several more to come. This country, like every other, will be forced for some time to come to contend as best it can with diseases almost forgotten in civilized communities, but now revived and distributed by Europe's last lapse into the barbarism of war.

Quarantine is national in its purposes and effects, and it is therefore not less just than expedient that it should be managed at national expense. The Federal authorities are of unquestionable competence to do the work, they are eager to assume what little of it is still in other hands, and there is no sound excuse for not turning it all over to them at once.

Questions to Test Mentality.

Some of the new tests to determine the degree of intelligence possessed by a person who in one way or another becomes a subject of inquiry are curious and interesting. They are also worth trying, as a sort of a game, on people who have no doubt whatever that their minds are all right. To illustrate what can be done in this way here are three questions which, among others, were recently propounded to a young woman of 18, who was suspected of being, mentally, some years younger:

> A man went walking in the woods. He saw something hanging from a tree. He ran to the police station and told the police. What did he see?
>
> If a bicycle rider fell from his bicycle and broke his neck and was taken to a hospital, what would be silly about that?
>
> Is it easier to forgive any one if he struck you in anger or otherwise?

To the first question the young woman's answer was, "A dead body," and it was marked "correct." Her reply to the second inquiry was less successful—"He should not ride a bicycle if he does not know how," and the third response took a truly strange form. "God forgive us when we fight."

The expert decided that though the "subject" had lived for eighteen years, so far as responsibility and ability went she was only 11 years old. The decision seems rather harsh, or at least dubiously accurate, for not a few people might be caught by that second question, if forced to answer it quickly, and the third one is clumsily expressed—so clumsily that perhaps it shows nearly as much about the questioner as the answer did about the young woman.

A Grievance Turned to Account.

There are many towns, innumerable villages, and not a few cities in the United States that have reason, or at least good excuse, for putting up, as have the residents of Baldwin, L. I., a big sign, visible from every train passing through the place, requesting the passengers not to judge it by the ramshackle old railway station.

Such relics of another day are scattered all through the country, and they severely try the patience of all people in whom the quality of local pride—and an interest in real estate values—is fairly well developed. So numerous, however, are these unworthy structures that probably nobody does judge any town by them, and if so they are doing no great harm. Most new railway stations reveal at least an attempt at architectural propriety, and not a few of them range anywhere from being decent successes to being really magnificent triumphs. Indeed, in more than a few towns, nowadays, the railway station is the finest building to be found, or even the only one that distinctly reveals the possession of aesthetic sensitiveness and the inclination and ability to express it.

In such cases the railway itself, if its Directors were particularly conscientious, might feel obliged to put up the warning notice. And how would the real estate dealers like that?

Fair-minded critics will be inclined to credit the railway companies with as much liking for fine stations as has even the proudest of suburbanites, and there have been whispers, now and then, that these monumental edifices do not have much effect in the way of making traffic or increasing dividends. As for Baldwin, L. I., its old station has enabled it to get quite a lot of free and valuable advertising, some of it in space that can't be bought, so the town's grievance might be viewed as a blessing in disguise.

MR. PRENDERGAST EXPLAINS

Reason for an Apparent Discrepancy in Figures on the Direct Tax.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In looking over my analysis of the $19,000,000 direct State tax, printed in THE TIMES of today, I find two errors in addition, which I beg the courtesy of your columns to correct. In the third column of the statement under the caption, "Some increases of the new appropriation bill over the Glynn appropriation bill," is a set of items which show a total of $2,917,580. Immediately thereunder, below a caption, "Some increases of new and special maintenance bills due to failure of Glynn to provide for obligatory expenses of the fiscal year 1914-1915," is a set of items which show a total of $2,527,360. Neither of these totals is correct, though the items are correct as they appear.

In the absence of the working papers that produced these totals, which are in transit from Albany, I assume that the item, "Education Department, $316,000," has been dropped in figuring the second total, and has been included, though not specifically named, in the first. Moreover, in the first total a figure of $50,000, covering an appropriation for the Health Officer of the Port of New York, has been omitted.

I am therefore led to add an item, "Health Officer, New York," to my list of "Some increases of the new appropriation bill over the Glynn appropriation bill," and to make the total $2,601,580, instead of $2,917,580. The other set of items, "Some increases of new and special maintenance bills due to failure of Glynn to provide for obligatory expenses of the fiscal year 1914-1915," may remain as it is, except that the total should be $2,843,360, instead of $2,527,360.

I need not point out that the errors were in favor of Mr. Glynn and against my contention as expressed in my article. The correction of them only makes my conviction the stronger, that Mr. Glynn is primarily responsible for the plight in which the State finds itself.

WILLIAM A. PRENDERGAST.

New York, April 25.

Reply to Mr. Wheeler.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Everett P. Wheeler in his letter of April 19 quotes from the decision of the United States Supreme Court, which has recently upheld the validity of the law limiting the working day of women to eight hours. He says this decision embodies the principle upon which those who are opposed to woman suffrage stand firmly. Mr. Wheeler states that the fact that "man owes protection to woman" makes it unfit that she should engage in political contests with him. Legislation for the purpose of protecting a special class of persons against disabilities is recognized as within the police power of the State, which safeguards that special class by taking away some of its contractual and personal rights. This kind of legislation is invoked in the interest of the whole State and its existence in no way debars the participants from exercising their political right of franchise. Such legislation is to be found in the case of miners, sailors, and all factory employes, and yet, because these special restrictions exist for them, they are not deprived of their ballot.

FRANCES HAND.

New York, April 22, 1915.

"Side-Burns."

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In an account in THE TIMES of the arrest of the forty-three alleged medical specialists, several of the prisoners are described as wearing beards and "side-burns" with the purpose of gaining thereby an appearance of distinction. The term "side-burns" is clearly a perversion, or rather, an inversion of "burnsides," which came into colloquial use in the '60s as a designation of side-whiskers and mustache with closely shaven chin as worn by the popular General A. E. Burnside. George du Maurier gives Taffy the same facial adornment: "I regret to say that besides his heavy plunger's mustache, he wore an immense pair of drooping auburn whiskers of the kind that used to be called Piccadilly weepers, and were afterward affected by Mr. Sothern in Lord Dundreary. It was a fashion to do so then for such of our gilded youth as could afford the time (and the hair.) * * * It seems incredible in these days."

There is no more point in the substitution of "side-burns" than there would be in calling Old Ironsides Old "Side-Irons."

J. T. STODDARD.

Northampton, Mass., April 23, 1915.

Power Not Dominion.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

To claim that Treitschke and Bernhardi, or any other German writer ever argued in favor of world dominion for Germany reveals complete ignorance of the German language. What these authors write about is "Weltmacht," and that means "world power," which is something quite different from "world dominion." The United States are a world power, but they do not pretend to dominate the world.

FERDINAND HARRSEN.

New York, April 20, 1915.

WHAT LIES BEHIND RUMANIA'S WATCHFUL WAITING

An Attempt to Articulate a Feeling Which Swings Between Distrust of Russia and Hatred of Austria.

By ALEXANDER BROCINER.

New York, April 20, 1915.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

A continued strict neutrality of Rumania until the end of the war will leave that country in a worse position than the one she is in at present, as she will be at the mercy of the winning neighbor, whoever that will be, for not having gone to his assistance when the fate of the struggle was still in the balance. An active entry of Rumania in the present conflict on one side or the other exposes her to an attack from the rear by Bulgaria, who has not as yet declared her true intentions and will not do so unless forced by a threatening attitude of one of her neighbors.

Rumania, unfortunately for the realization of the great plans of Peter the Great and Catherine II., has always been in the past a stumbling block on the road to Constantinople and is today in the same position. All the great western powers of Europe have at one time or another played, together or separately, according to their interests, the rôle of protectors of the Rumanian principalities, and there are even today some great nations who are vitally interested, possibly only for a time, in the existence of the so-called buffer State, Rumania.

The possession of Constantinople, which implies control of the mouths of the Danube, has a vital importance for Rumania, as her existence depends on free access to the Mediterranean Sea for the natural products of her soil. Rumania is an agricultural country, also one of the greatest producers of oil; therefore she is a strong competitor in these two fields with Russia, and the latter seeks to the best of her ability to make Rumania harmless in this commercial rivalry. She could do it most effectively by closing the Dardanelles to Rumanian products.

On the other hand, considering the fate of Bessarabia and her 2,000,000 Rumanians, we will find that under the heavy hand of the Russian administration this unfortunate province, torn from the mother country, Moldavia, is in a pitiable state from an ethnic as well as an economic standpoint. The Rumanians of Bessarabia have been forcibly transferred by the thousands to the remotest parts of the empire, their language is prohibited in the schools and churches, and their land is heavily taxed without getting any improvements in return. The railways are scarce and the roads in a dilapidated condition. Lack of interest in the welfare of the population, combined with an amazing system of graft, is the main characteristic of the Russian administration of Bessarabia.

Looking west, the Rumanians have before their eyes in the event of victory for Austria-Hungary another prospect of impending peril, as the past warns them of too much confidence in the policy of the Hapsburgs. Austria-Hungary has always sought aggrandizement by force of her territorial possessions in the Balkans, and the Hungarian chauvinism has caused at times a reign of terror in those provinces of the Dual Monarchy which are mostly populated by Rumanians and Slavs. Between the River Tisa and the Carpathians there are nearly 4,000,000 Rumanians, whose national life development is not only hampered, but even deliberately and methodically subjected to a policy of attrition. To destroy the ethnic life of that population has been the chief concern of the Magyars and has brought about serious disturbances, which have been quelled by sword and fire. Bukowina, now called a crown land of Austria, was taken by force of arms and with no historic right whatever by the Austrians in 1774 from Moldavia, and even today the greatest part of the population of this beautiful province is Rumanian. Austro-Hungarian armies have also repeatedly invaded the principalities of Valachia and Moldavia in their expeditions against the Russians or the Turks, and their results have always been very costly, and the memories of them are very vivid and painful.

Austria-Hungary has found the Rumanian principalities a splendid field for commercial exploration, and until the present time the Rumanian markets were flooded with Austrian manufactured products. She shrewdly knew how to render it impossible for Rumanian products to enter her land, unless they were absolutely needed by her or by her ally, Germany. However, Rumania has practically joined the Triple Alliance in the hope that, under the protecting wing of her newly acquired friends, she will be allowed to develop in peace without fear of Russia.

Austro-German influence in Rumania became very important. The finances of the country were practically controlled by the powerful Disconto-Gesellschaft; railways, factories, steamship lines were all in the hands of German and Austrian capitalists, who were not over-scrupulous; the heavy artillery ordnance was furnished by Krupp; the infantry and cavalry rifle was Mannlicher; locomotives, agricultural implements, &c., all were bought in Austria-Hungary and Germany. Rumania was considered the gold mine of her Teutonic protectors and her well trained and well equipped army of nearly 700,000 soldiers was at the service of the Austro-German General Staff for utilization against Russia.

In exchange for all these advantages and her blind faith and attachment of nearly thirty-six years, when the first real test of friendship came in 1912, Austria-Hungary showed her mettle. Count Berchtold, following the first Balkan war, betrayed Rumania and encouraged Bulgaria to resist any territorial concession to Rumania for the settling of the frontier line of Dobroudja settlement, which was left pending to the detriment of Rumania since the Congress of Berlin.

This change of conduct on the part of Austria aroused great indignation in Rumania, and the people, from the humble farmer to the Premier, Titu Maiorescu, decided to cast aside the bonds which had tied her since 1879 to the central powers and start a policy of her own with the determination to defend her rights alone, should the case demand it, with the force of arms. After the Treaty of Bucharest, which ended the second Balkan war, Count Berchtold continued his intrigues in the Balkans in order to bring about a revision of this treaty, and his machinations would have surely again caused trouble if Kaiser Wilhelm had not officially congratulated King Charles of Rumania for the success of Rumania in bringing about peace in the Balkans—peace which he dearly hoped to be everlasting! This gentle hint of Germany brought Austria to her senses and she recognized that her diplomatic adventure of 1912 was a complete failure, as it caused the estrangement of Rumanian sympathies. Since the outbreak of the great war both Austria-Hungary and Russia have done their best to secure the active participation of Rumania on their side.

In the first Council of the Crown under the Presidency of the late King Charles, in August, it was decided that Rumania shall be in a state of "armed watchful waiting," (expectativa armata,) in order to be ready to defend her interests as soon as they are imperiled by the threatening attitude of any of her powerful neighbors. The Rumanian people do not want war and would have been happy, with all the historic claims on Russian and Austro-Hungarian provinces which once belonged to Valachia and Moldavia, to be left alone to develop in peace, as they were during the status quo before last August.

As for the present national aspirations of the Rumanians, it is quite difficult to state whether they prefer a Greater Rumania, with Transylvania and Bukowina without Bessarabia, and with the problematic friendship of Russia, or the possession of Bessarabia and the continued subjugation of Rumanians in Transylvania, Temisora, Crisiana, Maramures and Bukowina.

ALEXANDER BROCINER.

'PLAIN NURSING' DEFENDED.

Chautauqua Protests Against Monopoly in the Profession.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In your issue of Sunday, April 11, a correspondent rehearses the arguments of the nurse-politicians to prove that the nursing of the sick public in this State should be committed to the administration of the New York State Nurses' Association, making the statement, among others, that the method of home training conducted by the Chautauqua School of Nursing "is quite impossible on the face of it."

For three successive years the leaders of the State nursing association have sought to secure the passage of nursing bills and for three successive years of strenuous lobbying have failed. Their ammunition during these campaigns has consisted solely of the loose generalities which made up the letter of April 11. Not an instance has been cited of inefficiency or misconduct upon the part of even one of the more than 900 nurses in New York State who gained their instruction from this school.

There are but two general classes of nurses—those with and those without hospital training; and the latter class does 85 per cent. of the nursing. If it is an illegitimate undertaking to increase the efficiency of this great body of non-hospital nurses, then the work of this school should cease. But if those who pursue its courses of instruction become more efficient than the so-called practical nurse, the nurse-leaders of New York State will serve the Commonwealth much more effectively if they will cease their efforts to gain a trades-union monopoly of nursing and endeavor to solve the real problems of the relationship of the trained nurse to the public.

This school offers the New York State Medical Association or any unprejudiced investigating body the address of every graduate in this State and will open its entire correspondence files and records to the most searching examination, the only stipulation being that the result of the investigation be published.

The board of State leaders of nursing, which for twelve years has been "entirely satisfactory," has never, during this time, evolved even a practical suggestion for providing nurses capable of doing what medical journals have called "plain nursing" at moderate wages; nor have they yet devised the first measure whereby the State's body of non-graduates can be given increased efficiency through the State's educational machinery.

Just as long as 85 per cent. of the nursing of the sick is done by non-hospital nurses, just so long will it be legitimate to teach this class of nurses how to be better nurses.

WILLIAM S. BAILEY,
Secretary The Chautauqua School of Nursing.
Jamestown, N. Y., April 15, 1915.

The Landed Male.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The word "male" was well chosen by "A Reader" in his letter to THE TIMES, for that is about all you can call the husbands of the women who have "landed" them. As for married women losing their identity through assuming their husbands' names, could not the matter be compromised by the wife retaining her name and adding to it that of her husband, by means of the hyphen, thus:

FE-MALE.

New York, April 23, 1915.

Seventy-second Street Perils.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

May I protest against the poor traffic protection at Seventy-second Street and Broadway? It is one of the biggest thoroughfares in town between the hours of five and six, and the patrons alighting from the Amsterdam Avenue cars are in constant danger from motors which are driven as close as possible to the car tracks, many of them all but brushing those people alighting from the cars, waiting to cross to the Broadway line. This is bad enough in dry weather, but on rainy days when the pavement is slippery there is the added danger from skidding motors. With the sharp outlook necessary to avoid the southbound cars, whose motormen rarely trouble to announce their approach, and which tracks must be crossed in order to get to the Broadway cars, this is a tax on the strongest nerves—and time and again I have seen older men and women waiting in terror and bewilderment for some one to guide them to safety.

F. C. H.

New York, April 18, 1915.

Stopping the Drug.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

E. H. Cleveland in THE TIMES quotes Dr. Lambert wisely in regard to the drug habit. He ends with these words: "The man who flatters himself that he will stop 'as soon as he finds it's hurting him,' awakes to the fact that his self-inflicted injuries are already beyond repair."

That is the crux of the whole thing. The question is how a man is to know when it begins to hurt him. The answer is simple. Let him leave it off for a while and see if he misses it. If he does, it's time to stop.

Boston, Mass., April 21, 1915. X. Y. Z.

Here Is a National Hymn.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Referring to the letter signed Edith Riggs in your columns, it seems a deplorable fact that we Americans have no national hymn. From a musical point of view, it is surprising, as many talented Americans have at different times endeavored to bring a typical and original melody before the American public for approval and to the Administration for its acceptance. Foremost among these compositions ranks the one played at the farewell banquet to President W. H. Taft, composed by Mrs. Lambert-Wallenstein of this city.

SEYMOUR HERTZ.

New York, April 23, 1915.

THE FERRY.

Above the tasseled pines I saw
  The young moon's silver boat
In ether, softly laced with clouds
  Of rose and lilac, float,
Its passenger, a tiny soul
  Bound for the port of earth,
A timid, tender, shivering thing,
  Created new for birth.

The lunar glory waxed and waned,
  A wonder in the sky,
Till morning found its thinning light
  Still shining faint and high;
Then once again a slender skiff,
  Time-worn and ghastly-white,
And freighted with a weary soul
  It sailed away from sight.

MINNA IRVING.

URGES QUICK INQUIRY TO GUIDE WHITMAN

Mayor Would Have Committee Report on City Before Appropriations Are Signed.

SEES NO GOOD IN AUTOPSY

Hopes Truth About Finances Will Induce Governor to Halt Extravagance.

The only good the legislative committee to investigate the city's finances can do is to come here immediately, get all the facts, and report back to Gov. Whitman in time for him to veto appropriations he has not yet approved, according to a statement made yesterday by Mayor Mitchel. Here is what the Mayor said:

"The legislative committee to investigate the city's financial condition should have been appointed before an outrageous direct tax was laid upon the city, and not afterward. What the city needed was preventive measures, not an autopsy. The time for the Legislature to get information upon the capacity of the city to bear added tax burdens was before and not after the Legislature added 17.5 points to the city's tax rate."

The Mayor further asserted that the Legislature had appropriated millions in excess of what was needed for the economical administration of the State Government, and then had ordered an inquiry to ascertain how seriously the city was hurt.

When he asked for a hearing before the Finance Committee of the Senate to show in advance how the city would be injured by the proposed taxes, the Mayor said that an "informal and unsatisfactory conference with certain Senate leaders" was all that could be obtained. He added:

"The Legislature's post-mortem committee is directed to report back to the Legislature next February. But in the meantime the following things will have happened:

"First—A direct tax of $14,000,000 will have been laid upon the City of New York to be spent in up-State communities.

"Second—The city's tax rate will have been raised 17.5 points by this unnecessary tax.

"Third—The city's budget will have been increased $14,000,000 at a time when the city's attempt to reduce its debt for non-self-sustaining improvements makes its budget already abnormally high.

"Fourth—Property values in New York City will have shrunk because of the decrease of earning power of its real estate. Over 2 per cent. of the profits derived from real estate in New York City must be paid in taxes next year.

"Fifth—To meet this decrease in earning power, owners of buildings in New York City will be compelled to raise the rent of every office and every dwelling.

"There is only one way in which this legislative committee can be of real use to the City of New York this year. Let the committee be organized at once. Let it come to New York immediately and examine the facts and figures which the city administration is more than anxious for it to see. Then let this committee report back to Governor Whitman in time for him to exercise his veto power on the appropriations he has not yet signed."

Mayor Mitchel said the city administration would welcome any step that would "bring home to the Legislature the injustice and the rashness" of having the city unnecessarily loaded with taxes.

CONDEMNATION LAW CHANGE

Corporation Counsel Holds Mills Bills Benefit City.

To explain the reforms in the system of condemning property for city purposes brought about by the six bills proposed by Senator Mills, Corporation Counsel Polk issued yesterday a brief summary of their provisions. In the first place, they substitute for the hearing before the present condemnation commissions a trial before a Justice of the Supreme Court without a jury. Until Jan. 1, 1917, the Board of Estimate has the right to send a condemnation matter either to Commissioners or to the Supreme Court, but after that date every case must go to the court.

In order to make effective the Constitutional amendment, permitting the acquisition of excess lands in a street proceeding, it is provided that the cost of this excess land should not be assessed upon the abutting property owners, but on the city at large. This will enable the city to get some of the advantages of its own improvements, and will permit it to put to use a number of small irregular remainders now of practically no value.

Much hardship has been felt by owners of property under process of condemnation, through being practically deprived of its use during the long period that that often takes. Now the city will have the right to make an advance payment of not more than 60 per cent. of the value. By that means the property owner will get a substantial installment of his money, and the city will save the difference between the 6 per cent. that it would have to pay the property owner on the value of the land, if it had not made the advance, and the 2½ per cent. or so which it will have to pay for the money it thus advances.

By another provision of the new laws it will be possible to treat the right to awards as a liquid asset, and, in order to encourage the cession of land for street purposes, the present unwieldy procedure has been repealed; and power has been granted to the Board of Estimate to draft from time to time such regulations as it may think advisable.

ROOSEVELT HEADS COUNCIL.

Mr. Taft a Member of American Legion's Executive Body.

The American Legion, which now has about 40,000 members, representing every part of the United States, and which was organized "to enroll the names of all such citizens qualified by either previous military or technical training, to respond to the call of the Government" should their services ever be required, announced yesterday the completion of its council of nine members. Two of them, Colonel Roosevelt and Mr. Taft, are ex-Presidents, Elihu Root is an ex-Secretary of State and an ex-Secretary of War; Jacob. M. Dickinson, Henry L. Stimson, and Luke E. Wright are ex-Secretaries of War, and Charles J. Bonaparte, George Von L. Meyer, and Truman H. Newberry are ex-Secretaries of the Navy. Colonel Roosevelt is the head of the council.

The legion also made public a partial list of the advisory members who have accepted membership in the legion. Among them are Joseph H. Choate, ex-Attorney General George W. Wickersham, Morgan J. O'Brien, Frederic R. Coudert, John G. Milburn, William T. Hornaday, William Barclay Parsons, Ernest Iselin, and J. Mayhew Wainwright, all of New York; Senator Henry Cabot Lodge, and Howard Elliott of Massachusetts, Nicholas Longworth of Cincinnati, William Allen White of Kansas, Harry P. Judson, and Medill McCormick of Chicago, Frederick M. Alger of Michigan, Colonel Alexander R. Lawton of Georgia, and Crittenden Marriott of Washington, D. C.

In his letter accepting advisory membership, Mr. Choate wrote that the object of the legion, as he understands it, is one "which I have very much at heart," while Senator Lodge wrote that it was a pleasure for him to accept. The other advisory members wrote equally enthusiastic letters of acceptance.

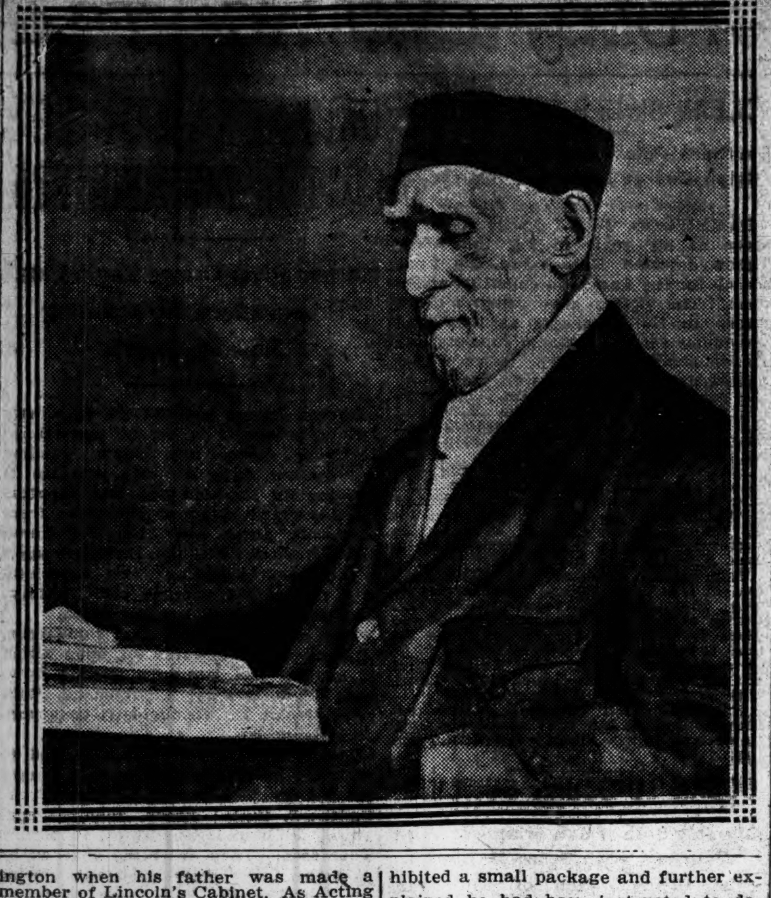
F. W. SEWARD DEAD; FRIEND OF LINCOLN

Son of Civil War Secretary of State Expires in Auburn, N. Y., at Age of 84.

EDITOR, AUTHOR, DIPLOMAT

Warned President-Elect of Plot to Kill Him—Beaten by Assassin Who Stabbed Father.

Frederick William Seward



Special to The New York Times.

AUBURN, N. Y., April 25.—Frederick W. Seward, son of the late Secretary William H. Seward, died this morning at his home, Montrose, in his eighty-fifth year.

Funeral services will be held here on Wednesday at 3:30 o'clock, and burial will be in the Seward family lot in Fort Hill Cemetery.

Associate of Lincoln.

The life of Frederick William Seward, statesman, diplomatist, and author, was linked closely with that of Abraham Lincoln, although his death occurs almost exactly half a century after that of the martyred President. When Lincoln was en route to Washington in 1861 for his inauguration young Seward was sent hurriedly by his father, Secretary of State William H. Seward, to warn Lincoln of a plot to assassinate him. As a result Lincoln changed the plans of his journey entirely. He was Assistant Secretary of State during the Administrations of Lincoln and Johnson.

On the night that Lincoln was mortally wounded the assassins sought the life of the Secretary of State also. In a desperate encounter with his father's assailant Frederick William Seward suffered a fracture of the skull. He lay between life and death for many days.

"When I finished my term as Assistant Secretary of State under President Johnson I decided to seek a quiet life to recuperate from the injuries inflicted by the assassin," said Mr. Seward when visited at his home, Montrose-on-the-Hudson, on his last birthday by a reporter for THE NEW YORK TIMES. "For many months my condition was regarded as precarious, and for the benefit of my family and at the suggestion of my physicians I decided it would be best to take out a life insurance policy. I was unable to get one, however, because the medical examiners for the insurance companies arrived at the same conclusion as my own physicians—that I had but a few more years to live.

"Well, I came to Montrose-on-the-Hudson, where I found a peaceful retreat to spend my remaining days, and to my surprise I have found that I am living beyond my allotted time."

In perhaps the last interview he gave for publication the octogenarian made a striking commentary on the present war. From his beautiful retreat overlooking the Hudson he still spent much of his time watching the international checkerboard when he was not absorbed with the study of natural history. Suddenly he pointed from the window of his library at a flock of English sparrows fluttering noisily over bread crumbs he had strewn on the ground.

Sparrows and the War.

"These are the most pugnacious little creatures I have ever seen," he said. "They are fighting one another even when they have all the beneficient hand of their Creator has bestowed on them. There is not enough room in all the trees and bushes, as far out there as you can see, so they must tear down and destroy one another's homes just as if life were one everlasting struggle.

"It's a peculiar thing they never venture across to the west side of the house. That is because, as I believe they are European birds, and do not wish to associate with the thrushes, the blue birds, the wrens, and other American birds that live peacefully out there, singing amid all the bounty of Providence. No, Sir, the American birds are quite different from the European birds."

From the differences among birds, the veteran diplomatist turned to the differences among European nations. He foresaw international relations growing more and more strained as commercial expansion grew. He predicted that issues would not be long in reaching a climax, and he commended the present Administration for avoiding entangling alliances when the support of the United States Government was withdrawn from the proposed six-power loan to the Chinese Republic.

Mr. Seward was born in Auburn, N. Y., on July 8, 1830, the son of William Henry and Frances A. Miller Seward. His brother, Gen. William Henry Seward, is President of William H. Seward & Co., bankers, Auburn. He was graduated from Union College in 1849 and that institution conferred the degree of LL. D. on him in 1878. He was admitted to the bar in 1851, and went to Albany, where he became one of the editors and owners of the Albany Evening Journal. On Nov. 9, 1854, he married Anna M. Wharton of that city. Mr. Seward remained in the State Capital for ten years and then went to Washington when his father was made a member of Lincoln's Cabinet. As Acting Secretary of State he sat in the Cabinet of Lincoln and Johnson.

Under his father the younger Seward assisted in the negotiations leading to the adoption of the Burlingame Treaty, which defined the attitude of the powers towards China forty-seven years ago, when the empire accepted the principles of international law. In 1867 he was sent on a special mission with Admiral Porter to negotiate West Indian treaties, and subsequently he participated in the purchase of Alaska, aided in obtaining a Samoan harbor for United States vessels, and further promoted the development of diplomatic and commercial relations with the Orient.

Elected to Assembly.

Returning to Auburn, he assisted Thurlow Weed in writing his recollections, published in 1870, 1871, and 1872. Mr. Seward also accompanied his father on his travels and edited the latter's book, "Travels Around the World." He was elected to the Assembly from the Seventh District in 1875, and the same year he was named by the Republican State Convention for Secretary of State. Although defeated he ran 8,000 votes ahead of his ticket. Subsequently he ran for the State Senate, but was unsuccessful.

Mr. Seward was a versatile writer and a fluent talker. With his splendid library and collection of rare historical documents he had given valuable assistance to many of the country's historians, both young and old. None better than himself has told of the troublous times of the Lincoln Administration. His "Life and Letters of William H. Seward" was written in four large volumes. His "Personal Reminisences," which he directed should not be published until after his death, are expected to throw new light on the civil war and reconstruction periods. Mr. Seward worked daily on these reminiscences in the last years of his life.

"It must have been 2 o'clock in the afternoon when the Cabinet meeting broke up," said Mr. Seward, recalling the memorable April 14, 1865, the day of the assassination of Lincoln. "At its close the President remarked that he had been urged to visit the theatre in the evening, and he asked General Grant if he would accompany him.

"The General excused himself, saying he had a previous engagement. The Assistant Secretary of State asked the President at what time it would be convenient for him to receive the new British Minister, Sir Frederick Bruce, who had arrived and was awaiting presentation.

"'Tomorrow at 2 o'clock.'

"Then he added with a smile: 'Don't forget to send up the speeches beforehand—I would like to look them over.'

"That was the last time I ever saw President Lincoln.

"It was the ninth day following the carriage accident in which Secretary of State Seward suffered serious injuries. My father still lay helpless and in pain. Aggravated pain and inflammation brought on occasional delirium.

"Night came and about 10 o'clock Dr. Norris, the last of the physicians who called during the evening, had taken his lleave. The gas lights were turned low and all was quiet in the sick room of the Secretary were his daughter, Fanny, and the invalid soldier nurse, George T. Robinson. The other members of the family had gone to their respective rooms to rest before their turn at watching.

Attacked by Assassin.

"There seemed nothing unusual in the occurrence when a tall, well dressed man presented himself below and informed one of the servants, a negro, William Wells, that he had come with a prescription from Dr. Verdi. He exhibited a small package and further explained he had been instructed to deliver particular directions to the invalid Secretary as to how the doses should be taken. He asked to be shown to my father's room, and when the servant hesitated, he repeated it was necessary for him to go upstairs to deliver to the Secretary in person the directions sent with the medicine.

"When the servant refused to let him proceed and insisted that his admission to the room of the sick Secretary would be against the orders of myself, the man abruptly brushed the negro aside and started up the stairs. The servant overtook and slipped past him, pausing only to make the polite request that he should not walk so heavily for fear of disturbing my father.

"At the head of the stair, just outside the Secretary's bedroom door, I met the stranger, who made the same representations to me that he had made to the servant. I told him my father was asleep and that I would take the medicine and deliver it with such directions as he had come to bring. When the man still insisted he must see the Secretary personally I informed him that I was Mr. Seward's son, and that if he could not leave the medicine with me he could not leave it at all.

"Apparently impressed by my determination to prevent his entrance to my father's chamber, the stranger turned as if to depart. He descended only two or three steps, paused irresolutely, and then, turning again, sprang up the stairs, having drawn a navy revolver, which he leveled at my temple with a muttered oath, and pulled the trigger. When it snapped he cursed.

"Before I could seize him he grasped the revolver in the middle and dealt me a blow on the head that stunned me and sent me staggering against the wall. In the fierce struggle that followed he kept pounding me over the head. When he had battered my head and shattered the revolver he finally wrenched himself from my grasp and darted into the room of my invalid father.

"Fortunately the Secretary was lying on the far side of the bed to ease his injured arm, which he allowed to hang over the edge. The assassin could not reach him easily, except by slashing at him with a huge bowie knife. This weapon, however, he wielded with dangerous effect. Before he could be restrained by my sister and the invalid nurse he had inflicted several wounds on my father's throat, one gash almost reaching the jugular vein. He also slashed my father's face.

"Thinking he had mortally wounded the Secretary, he threw off my sister and the soldier nurse and dashed out of the room. He rushed downstairs, out of the door, and hurried to the street, where he jumped on a horse he had ridden and hitched in front of the house, and galloped off. Meanwhile John Wilkes Booth had mortally wounded the President at Ford's Theatre.

"The man who had tried to take the life of the Secretary of State was, of course, Lewis Payne. He was captured three days later, and enough already has been written and said about the trial and the execution of the assassins."

Mr. Seward was State Commissioner at the Yorktown Centennial Celebration, 1881; President of Union College Alumni Association, 1900; President of the Society of the Cayugas, 1902; presided at the semi-centennial of the Republican Party, Saratoga, 1904; member of the International Arbitration Conference, Washington, D. C., 1904; Vice President of the Hudson-Fulton Commission, and Chairman of its Plan and Scope Committee, 1908-09.

Mr. Seward is survived by his brother, his widow, and nephews and nieces, including Mrs. Frederick I. Allen, 55 East Sixty-fifth Street.

MISS NICOLL AGAIN ILL.

Daughter of De Lancey Nicoll Is Stricken with Rheumatic Fever.

Miss Josephine Nicoll, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Delancey Nicoll, became seriously ill Saturday night while visiting at the home of Mrs. Josephine Y. Birney at Ossining. Miss Nicoll developed a high fever. Her parents were summoned from their home at 123 East Thirty-ninth Street, and yesterday Dr. Lambert was called to Ossining for consultation. It was announced that Miss Nicoll was suffering from an attack of rheumatic fever and that while her condition was serious it was not critical.

This is the second serious illness Miss Nicoll has suffered. On Feb. 20, 1912, she was stricken with pneumonia at the Bal Masque in Philadelphia, which she attended with Mrs. Eugene Philbin and her debutante daughter, Miss Eugenie Philbin. Miss Nicoll's condition became so serious that she could not be removed from the St. James Hotel, in which the Bal Masque was held.

Mr. Nicoll commuted between New York and Philadelphia for several weeks while Mrs. Nicoll remained at her daughter's bedside in the hotel. She passed the crisis of the attack on Feb. 28, and on the following day suffered an unexpected heart relapse, which it was feared for some time would prove fatal.

The recovery of Miss Nicoll was very slow and she had not been in robust health since that time. Several long tours in Florida and Europe were planned for her but they had to be given up. She visited Miss Birney's home in the hope that a period of quiet and rest up the Hudson would improve her health.

CELESTINS
VICHY
(FRENCH REPUBLIC PROPERTY)
NOTICE
Regarding SPLITS
SPLITS have now been placed on the market and should be asked for at all first-class Bars and Restaurants.
ASK FOR
CELESTINS

AUDIENCE ANGERS FROHMAN

Says Their Laughter Marred "The Hyphen"—Play to be Taken Off.

In announcing the close of the engagement of Justus Miles Forman's war play, "The Hyphen," in the Knickerbocker Theatre at the end of this week, Charles Frohman yesterday rebuked the first audience that saw the play for laughing at inopportune times.

"I have put plays before New York first-nighters twenty-five years," said Mr. Frohman. "First-night New York audiences are often severe, often cold, but never rude. Mr. Forman's play as he wrote it was not seen on that opening night, but it has been seen and understood every other night since because the actors have been able to give their energies to playing their parts instead of withstanding the opposition of hostile audiences.

"A manager always takes a chance when he produces a play that sounds a patriotic note, because patriotism in America is not a crystallized sentiment. Mr. Forman's play, unfairly treated in these times of war, will be heard of in times of peace as a rare dramatic document of the war trials we are now going through."

The play will be sent to Boston for an engagement.

New "Follies" on June 7.

The tentative date for the first performance of Flo Ziegfeld's new "Follies" has been set for June 7 in the New Amsterdam Theatre. Last year's "Follies" will return early in May from a tour that took the organization to the Pacific Coast, and by way of celebrating the most prosperous season since he began giving the annual Summer entertainment, Monday night, May 10, Mr. Ziegfeld will give a combined performance of his "Follies" and "Midnight Frolic" at the Danse de Follies. Dancing will precede the performance, which will begin at midnight.

INSTRUCTION.
The Berlitz School of Languages
NOW AT
28-30 WEST 34th STREET
Between Fifth Avenue and Broadway.
SWIMMING SUCCESSFULLY TAUGHT. Only correct method for Men, Women & Children. Day or Evening. Dr. Savage Swimming School, 308 W. 59.

MISS MATTHISON IN CAST.

Will Appear in Greek Role at City College Stadium Opening.

Edith Wynne Matthison has been engaged by Granville Barker for important rôles in the Greek tragedies he will produce in the new Stadium of the College of the City of New York and other outdoor theatres of Eastern universities this Spring. Miss Matthison has acted in these dramas under Mr. Barker's direction before, her first appearance being in 1904, when he produced Professor Murray's translation of "Trojan Women" for the first time in the Court Theatre, London. In this Miss Matthison appeared as Andromache, and two years later, when Mr. Barker gave "Electra" in the same playhouse, she played the title rôle.

"Trojan Women" has been chosen as the drama with which the Stadium will be dedicated on May 29. Monday, May 31, and Saturday, June 5, "Iphigenia in Tauris," with Lillah McCarthy in the title rôle, will be given, and Wednesday, June 2, "Trojan Women" will be repeated in the Stadium.

Benefit at Jardin de Danse.

A benefit for the Hospital for Deformities and Joint Diseases was given by William Morris last night at his Jardin de Danse, above the New York Theatre. A special program was given by the professional dancers who appear at the roof resort regularly. Among those in the large audience were Mr. and Mrs. M. Gattle, Mr. and Mrs. Franklin Simon, Sailing Baruch, Mr. and Mrs. Lewis Strauss, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Kaye, Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Meyer, Mr. and Mrs. Louis Rotschild, and Mr. and Mrs. Charles Harris.

Mannacio Pupils Entertained.

Domenico Mannacio gave an entertainment, dance and supper last night at the Hotel Knickerbocker for the friends and pupils of the Mannacio Conservatory of Music. Nearly 600 were present. The program was divided into two parts, with eleven numbers in each. The most ambitious of the selections were Bizet's Pescatori Di Perle, for four pianos and ten violins, and the sextette from "Lucia," by the Misses Berg and Lamchan, Messrs. A. Mendola, A. Del'Arpe, De Alto and Egido.

Miss Bianca Hershfield to Wed.

Mr. and Mrs. R. N. Hershfeld announce the engagement of their daughter, Miss Bianca Hershfield, to James E. Stroock, the son of Mr. and Mrs. Ely Stroock of New York. The wedding will take place early in June.

MIZRACHI APPEALS FOR UNION OF JEWS

Rabbi Berlin Says Those of His Race Are Greatest Sufferers from the War.

REBUILDING A BIG TASK

Speakers Say Sacrifices Are Required by American Jews to Maintain Work of Zion.

The second session of the convention of the Mizrachi, the orthodox branch of the Zionist movement, was held yesterday at the Broadway Central Hotel. "Congregation Day" was the title given to the exercises of yesterday, and several hundred rabbis, representing most of the larger orthodox congregations in the United States, were in attendance at the meeting. The tone of the speeches made indicated the necessity of great exertions and sacrifices by American Jews in order to maintain the work of Zionism and to aid the Jews of Europe in recovering from the disastrous effects of the war. A mass meeting will be held at 8 o'clock tonight in Cooper Union, at which Borough President Marks will be one of the speakers; and on Tuesday officers will be elected and the proceedings will close with a dinner in Trotzky's kosher dining room at the Broadway Central.

Rabbi Abramowitz of St. Louis is President of the Mizrachi, but the Chairman at yesterday's meeting was Rabbi Mayer Berlin of Berlin, who has done much of the work of the Mizrachi propaganda in the United States and is expected to carry it still further. He spoke at the morning session on "The Present Situation of Jews and Judaism," and drew a pessimistic picture of conditions brought about by the war.

Jews Biggest Losers by War.

"It is hard," he said, "to give a general account of the Jewish situation at the present time, for it is a picture which is changing every moment. There is a fearful disturbance in material conditions; the Jews have suffered more than any other race except, perhaps, the Belgians and the Poles; and, while the Belgians have a good chance to build up again, Jews have lost in the devastated parts of Russia and Galicia centres of civilization and learning which it took 600 years to build and which it will be difficult to replace.

"Spiritual conditions are still more lamentable. Before the war Russia and Galicia furnished numerous exemplars and mirrors of true Judaism, but now hundreds of thousands of children have no longer any care; the troubles brought on by the war have reduced the zeal for education and the opportunity for advancement, and when the Russian Jews hardly know whether they will be alive from one day to the next it is not surprising that it is difficult for them to keep up their spirits as heretofore.

"The centres of Jewish learning have been destroyed, and the things for which thousands of true Jews have hoped and worked have been overthrown and ruined by the devastation of war and the widespread flight of the population. The rebuilding of the destroyed centres will be one of the principal tasks of the twentieth century; it will be an immense task and one which will engage the energies of all Judaism. But perhaps the largest part will fall to the American Jews

"Religious feelings, some of them discreditable, have been stirred up in the warring nations; no doubt a spiritual revival will follow in Judaism, and if we organize and unite we can recover many of the younger people who have drifted away from us. But union of all Jews is necessary to work toward this ideal."

Praise for Morgenthau.

The speaker praised the assistance "in money and in spirit" given by American Jews to their co-religionists in Europe, and particularly the achievements of Ambassador Morgenthau in Constantinople; and applause was aroused by his expression of the hope that anything which would offend the religious feelings of pious Jews would be kept out of the public schools.

Louis D. Brandeis told the delegates that the Jews of America had before them an opportunity not equaled since the destruction of Jerusalem.

"The world war," he said, "the immediate unsettlement, and the settlement which ultimately must come give to Jews throughout the world, and particularly to us Zionists, great obligations. The opportunity is in large measure in its beginning here today. The result will depend largely on whether the Jews of America rise to the occasion."

At the afternoon session Rabbi Abramowitz told of the spread of the Zionist movement in the Middle West and urged the necessity of the union of all orthodox congregations in order to promote the work more effectively. "We must make sacrifices," he said. "Our brethren in Russia have made heavy sacrifices for the cause, and we should prove ourselves willing to do the same if necessary. Zionism needs men today more than it needs money."

The meeting adopted enthusiastically and unanimously a resolution protesting against the foreclosure of the mortgages held by the Hilfsverein der Deutschen Juden on the Zionist schools at Haifa and Jaffa, in Palestine, where there was a struggle before the beginning of the war between the supporters of the use of the Hebrew language in instruction and the Hilfsverein, whose members wanted to use German.

WORK FOR HEBREW ORPHANS.

Meeting at Asylum Receives Reports and Elects Officers.

The regular meeting of the Hebrew Orphan Asylum was held yesterday morning at the institution, at Amsterdam Avenue and 138th Street, and was largely attended. This was the first meeting in two years, that scheduled for last April having been omitted as the institution was under quarantine at the time.

The report showed that the present population of the institution is 1,313, including 100 on the free list supported entirely by the funds of the asylum; while 46 are being cared for continuously at the Valhalla Country Home, to which hundreds are sent for short outings, and 333 are now under the supervision of the boarding-out department in 174 private families.

There have been in the past year 676 admissions and 544 discharges, against 379 admissions and 453 discharges in the preceding year. The industrial conditions, especially those following the outbreak of the war, are held responsible for the smaller proportion of withdrawals. In the two years more than $48,000 has been spent by the asylum for the aid of widowed mothers in about 170 families.

An important feature of the work is the training school, in which the older girls are taught to operate factory machines. It is said that this increases their efficiency from 50 to 100 per cent. and saves them much of the trouble that would otherwise come from learning trades by the process of losing jobs.

During the two years 141 of the institution's charges have been sent on to higher institutions. The report shows a slight decrease in the number of members since the outbreak of the war, the total figures at present being 5,538, as against 5,771 two years ago. The question of purchasing a new site to provide for the expansion of the asylum was touched upon, but nothing definite was done.

The following officers were re-elected: President, Louis Stern; Vice President, Joseph E. Newburger; Treasurer, Martin Beckhard; Trustees for two years, Edward Lauterbach, Samuel Ullmann, William J. Spiegelberg, Edwin Mayer, Max S. Grifenhagen, Henry Necarsulmer, and Julius Kayser; Trustees for three years, Oscar S. Straus, Marx Ottinger, Isidor S. Korn, Theodore Obermeyer, Theodore Rosenwald, Abraham L. Newman, and Simon J. Klee.

DEFERS CONGRESS OF JEWS.

Convention of Kehillah Does Not Find Time Opportune.

After a long debate the convention of the Kehillah, or Jewish Community, at the Concert Hall at Madison Square Garden, voted late last night to postpone for one month further consideration of the proposal to call a congress of Jews in this country to take measures in behalf of Jews suffering in the war zone.

The resolution to call the congress was opposed by Louis Marshall, Cyrus L. Sulzberger, Judge Otto A. Rosalsky, and a number of other prominent men who urged that, if such a convention were called, it would be difficult for those who took part in it to preserve the appearance of neutrality, and that it might lead to aggravating the condition of oppressed Jews in Europe without producing benefit of any kind.

On the other side were many speakers, talking both in English and Yiddish, who urged that the time was opportune for American Jews to exert their influence. Dr. J. L. Magnes, Chairman of the Executive Board of the Kehillah, said that the Jews of this country want their voices heard in protest against outrages against the Jews in other countries, but he suggested that the Kehillah should adjourn for a month, in which opinion could crystallize definitely for or against the proposal.

Referring to statements of crimes against Jews in Russia during the war, Mr. Marshall said:

"What evidence have we that these atrocities have been committed? You are assuming something of which you have no proof. The reports that we have received are not proper grounds on which to base the action that we propose and rhetoric cannot be used as proof in international affairs."

The following were elected members of the Executive Committee until 1918: S. I. Hyman, Adolph Lewisonn, J. L. Magnes, H. P. Mendes, F. M. Warburg, Oscar S. Straus, Herbert H. Lehman, Julius Goldman, I. M. Stettenheim, J. J. Dukas, Mrs. William Einstein, Abraham Erlanger, Jacob Kohn, William Lieberman, H. Maslinsky, Jacob Massel, Victor Schwarz, J. M. Wachman, Isaac Allen, and Henry M. Goldfogle.

REFORM RABBIS IN SESSION.

Borough President Marks Opens Seventh Assembly.

The seventh semi-annual assembly of the Eastern Council of Reform Rabbis was held last night in Temple Emanu-El, Fifth Avenue and Forty-third Street. Three sessions will be held today.

Marcus M. Marks presided last night and the speakers included the Rev. Dr. Maurice H. Harris, President of the council; Louis Brandeis of Boston, Abram I. Elkus, Rabbi Wise, and Daniel P. Hays. Dr. Harris spoke of the war and the suffering of Jews, not only in the armies, but non-combatants in Galicia, Russian Poland, and Palestine.

"The Jews of America," he said, "have donated for their relief about $700,000, and its distribution has been prompt, intelligent, and reliable. Often persecution has awakened into life the dormant feelings of many an unaffiliated Jew. What can the Jew do to be a world peacemaker? We can finance wars. Can we prevent them?"

Mr. Brandeis advocated nationalization and made a plea for a united Israel. Mr. Elkus said American Israel should never be organized as such for political purposes. Dr. Stephen S. Wise indorsed the principles outlined by Mr. Brandeis.

HISTORIC THEATRE BURNS.

Grand Opera House in New Haven Destroyed, with Loss of $80,000.

NEW HAVEN, April 25.—The Grand Opera House in Crown Street, the oldest playhouse in New Haven, was destroyed by fire early today, and the entire fire-fighting force of the city had a hard time to prevent the blaze from spreading to near-by buildings.

Various office buildings were endangered for a time. The loss is $80,000. The fire started in a café on the first floor, from an unknown cause.

The theatre, originally known as the Music Hall, was erected in 1860, and was rich in historic interest. Stage notables and singers of world fame appeared there. Half a century ago it was the scene of State political conventions, Yale junior promenades, and other university events. Mass meetings to encourage enlistment were held during the civil war. After the war a national encampment of the Grand Army of the Republic was held in the building, at which were present Grant, Sherman, and Sheridan. Charles Dickens lectured in the house during his American tour.

Playlets by Gamut Club.

The first public performance by the Gamut Club, which has been presenting playlets before its members throughout the season, will be given Monday afternoon, May 10, at the Candler Theatre. The program will consist of three playlets, "The Courtship of Then, Now, and Tomorrow," a fantasy in three scenes by Anna Wynne; "Self-Defense," a playlet by Anne Moore, and "The Death of Tintagiles," by Maurice Maeterlinck.

Plans for Ringling Dinner.

The list of speakers at the dinner the Friars will give next Sunday night in honor of John Ringling in the ballroom of the Hotel Astor includes Wilton Lackaye, De Wolf Hopper, Alf T. Ringling, George M. Cohan, Irvin Cobb, Rennold Wolf, and Raymond Hitchcock. An entertainment, the nature of which is being kept secret, will follow the speaking, and after that there will be dancing.

Colonel Weiss Dies in Troy.

TROY, N. Y., April 25.—Colonel Francis Weiss, who served with distinction during the civil war, died at his home in this city tonight, at the age of 94. Colonel Weiss enlisted in New York City in 1861 as a Lieutenant in the Twentieth New York Infantry, Sixth Corps, and was subsequently promoted to Lieutenant Colonel, and then to Colonel. He was born in Austria of a noble family, his father being made a Baron for activities in the revolution. His father, mother, and himself were exiled to this country in 1845. The corps in which Colonel Weiss served was known as "Turner's Rifles," and was composed entirely of exiled Austrians.

Edward C. Wall.

MILWAUKEE, April 25.—Edward C. Wall, former member of the Democratic National Committee and former Chairman of the Democratic State Central Committee, died at his home here today, after an illness of two weeks. In 1904 Mr. Wall was the choice of the Wisconsin delegation for the Presidential nomination at the St. Louis Convention. He was 71 years old.

THEATRICAL NOTES.

Maurice Campbell sailed Saturday on the St. Paul for England. The purpose of his trip is to consult a prominent English star, who contemplates an American tour next Fall.

To allow more time to perfect the plans for remodeling Hammerstein's Victoria Theatre the playhouse will not be closed at the end of this week, but will remain open a week longer.

Following the first performance of "Mlle. Nitouche," the French operette, with which the Theatre Francais will begin its season of musical comedy in the Century Lyceum tonight, there will be a reception and a dance for the members of the company and the audience.

On the occasion of the 250th performance of "Daddy Long-Legs," in the Gaity Theatre tomorrow night, sepia photographs of Ruth Chatterton will be given as souvenirs.

Hector Turnbull, who has been dramatic critic of The Tribune, for several months, will leave today for the Lasky studios in Hollywood, Cal., to join the Lasky staff of scenario writers.

Arrived on the New York.

Some of the passengers arriving yesterday on the New York from Liverpool were:

J. S. Alwen, Miss C. B. Anderson, Mrs. M. J. Atkinson, F. S. Badger, Miss M. Barbier, Mrs. M. Barry, Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Earton, Miss Elsie Bates, C. H. Burr, Mrs. Olive Brookfield, Miss J. Chadwick, F. H. Cone, Captain L. E. Colter, Miss S. E. Davis, F. M. Duncan, Cecil French, Miss Marion Grant, Mrs. L. N. Hamilton, Mr. and Mrs. W. Hodge, H. A. Judge, Mr. and Mrs. R. G. Knowles, Mrs. C. A. Leslie, Mr. and Mrs. C. A. Player, S. Saville, Miss M. B. Sparrow, David Walsh, Wilfrid Ward, Miss M. E. Waters, John A. Wilson, and S. C. Wolcott.

FEDERAL AUCTION ON MAY 4.

$250,000 in Unclaimed Goods to Go Under the Hammer.

The Government on May 4 will sell at auction abandoned and unclaimed merchandise which is clogging the Appraisers' warehouse and other Federal warehouses. The offerings to go under the hammer comprise 1,365 lots, valued at more than $250,000.

Deputy Collector J. H. Storey, in charge of the seizure room at the Appraisers' Stores, has been instructed to permit those interested to inspect the offerings on Friday and Saturday, between 9 A. M. and 3:30 P. M.

The wet goods include sherry, Jamaica rum, brandy, Scotch whisky, and wines. There are cigars, cigarettes, and other forms of tobacco.

Among the odd lots catalogued are 365 dozen women's chip straw hats, 3,500 music books, violins, and other musical instruments, 200,000 postcards, moving picture films, men's and women's wearing apparel, canned fish, one silk hat, toilet preparations, artificial teeth, specimens of natural history, 5,000 metal bottle caps, armatures for motors, pocket cameras, 9,000 Chinese bamboo brushes, shelled almonds, 7 pairs bloomers and 7 pairs tights, 2,100 pounds crude drugs, 6,000 lead pellets for air rifles, besides 12,714 pieces of lace borders, appraised at $1,502.75.

Oscar Hammerstein refused to pay duty on six cases of theatrical effects. These goods are at 513 West Twentieth Street. Their value is set down at about $1,000.

COURT PRAISES POLICEMAN.

Says New Uniform, Torn by Gangsters, Should Be Replaced.

When Patrolman William F. Norton of the East Sixty-seventh Street Station arraigned Frank Wander, 22 years old, of 515 East Sixtieth Street in Yorkville Court yesterday on charges of felonious assault and malicious mischief, Magistrate Murphy, after holding the prisoner in $2,000 bail, commended Norton, and said he should be reimbursed for his torn uniform.

Norton took part in the police parade on Saturday, and at 8 o'clock that night went on post in a new uniform. Soon after he heard a crash of glass at 1,381 Avenue A, and found that a window of the saloon of Samuel Engel had been shattered. Norton grabbed Wander, accused by Engel of throwing a beer glass through the window, and was attacked by some of Wander's friends. He held his prisoner, but his nightstick was torn from his hand, and he was struck on the head and face and his uniform was torn. Engel telephoned Police Headquarters, but the crowd dispersed before the arrival of the reserves.

Patrolman Norton told the court that Wander is a member of a gang which attacked a little girl in the hallway of a tenement in East Seventieth Street a week ago. When Patrolman Ford went to the girl's assistance he was attacked, and his right arm broken. Ford is still on sick leave.

SHE SUES FOR $100,000.

Dr. H. T. Pierce's Wife Charges His Relatives Alienated His Love.

Special to The New York Times.

LOS ANGELES, Cal., April 25.—It became known here today that Mrs. Christine Pierce, who filed a suit late Saturday afternoon asking $100,000 from the parents and sister of her husband, Dr. Horace F. Pierce, is the young daughter of Jacob T. Buist, Treasurer of the Fall Rubber Company of Philadelphia and well known in New York social circles. The couple last November were married at the country home of Mrs. Pierce's parents, at Morristown, N. J.

She charges that by false and malicious statements her husband was led to abandon her in Los Angeles three months after they were married. Those named in the alienation suit are A. M. Pierce, a wealthy furniture dealer of Santa Barbara; his first wife, Sallie Belle Pierce, and their daughter Edith.

The couple came to this city after their marriage. Dr. Pierce was taken ill with diphtheria and isolated in the county hospital. Upon his recovery he went to the home of his parents in Santa Barbara, and his wife alleges that they have since kept them apart. It is understood Mr. Buist will aid his daughter.

Cornelius Young.

Cornelius Young, for fifty-seven years well known in New York as a newspaper reporter and editor, died yesterday morning at the home of his daughter, Mrs. William Higgens, 200 Arlington Avenue, Jersey City. Mr. Young was born in 1834 on Bedlow's Island, at the time when his father, Joseph Young, was in command of the military post on the island. He began his newspaper work on The Jersey City Telegraph in 1851. At the outbreak of the civil war he joined the Twenty-first New Jersey Volunteers, serving throughout the war. From 1893 until his retirement from business in 1908, Mr. Young was correspondent for THE NEW YORK TIMES for Hudson County. On his return from the war Mr. Young turned to playwriting, working in collaboration with Laura Keene. Some of his plays were produced at the old Keene Playhouse in Union Square.

Dr. E. S. Sheehan Dies Suddenly.

OSSINING, N. Y., April 25.—Dr. Edward S. Sheehan, who served as Medical Examiner in the office of State Controller Sohmer during the Glynn administration, and one of the best-known physicians in Westchester County, was found dead from heart failure in bed at his home on Maple Street this afternoon. Dr. Sheehan, who was 55 years old, had been called out on a case early in the morning and did not return until near breakfast time. His death was not discovered until his wife went to call him at 2 o'clock this afternoon. He was born near Saratoga, N. Y., and came here about thirty years ago. He leaves a wife, one son, and one daughter.

L. S. Mack.

Lewis S. Mack, for many years a member of the firm of Fred Butterfield, dry goods commission merchants, died yesterday at the home of his son, Arthur Mack, 547 West End Avenue. Mr. Mack was born in Bavaria in 1831. At the age of 18 he came to this country, going to Milwaukee, Wis., where during the civil war he was President of the Board of Aldermen. He is survived by two sons.

Children's Story Writer Dies.

Mrs. Mary Louise Peebles, author of "The Little Captain," "Twinkle and Winkle," and many other well-known books for children, who wrote under the name of "Mrs. A. Lynde Palmer," died yesterday at her home in Troy. She was born in Lansingburg, now a part of Troy, in 1834, and lived there all her life.

Dies at 103 Years.

PETERSBURGH, Ind., April 25.—Jacob Bowers, 103 years old, died at his home near here today.

Obituary Notes.

Dr. JAMES WILLIES O'NEILL, Mayor of Bergensfields, N. J., who had his left leg amputated a little over a year ago and who was facing the amputation of his right leg, died at his home there last night. He was the first independent Mayor of that borough, and had materially reduced the tax rate. Dr. O'Neill was born at Baltimore, Md., in 1854, and was a graduate of the Arts and Medical Department of the University of Pennsylvania.

Colonel CHARLES L. DODGE, who was for many years commander of the Eighth Massachusetts Infantry, died at Beverly, Mass., yesterday.

Marriage and death notices intended for insertion in The New York Times may be telephoned to 1000 Bryant.

Born

SILVERSTEIN.—Born, to Mr. and Mrs. Alfred J. Silverstein, (nee Pauline Aisenstein,) of Orange, N. J., a daughter, Brooklyn, April 25, 1915.

HERSCHFIELD.—April 18, 117 West 141st St., to Mr. and Mrs. D. C. Herschfield, a daughter.

JACOBS.—April 19, 1,143 Vyse Av., Bronx, to Mr. and Mrs. N. J. Jacobs, a daughter.

KLINE.—April 20, 287 Edgecomb Av., to Mr. and Mrs. A. Kline, a son.

LEVENSON.—April 18, 938 St. Nicholas Av., to Mr. and Mrs. A. Levenson, a son.

MEYER.—April 20, 38 Fort Washington Av., to Mr. and Mrs. B. D. Meyer, a daughter.

MUNK.—April 22, 2,122 Vyse Av., Bronx, to Mr. and Mrs. E. G. Munk, a daughter.

SUBIN.—April 18, 315 West 115th St., to Mr. and Mrs. C. Subin, a son.

WARNER.—April 20, Lying-in-Hospital, to Mr. and Mrs. J. Warner, a son.

Engaged

ADLER—BLUM.—Nettye Blum to Abraham L. Adler.

BARRUCH—LANGMAN.—Mae Langman to George Barruch.

BRODSKY—WEINSTEIN.—Hattie Weinstein to Peter Brodsky.

BUXBAUM—STEIGERWALD.—Irene Steigerwald to Gus Buxbaum.

DANERHIRSCH—BOLTEN.—Rose Bolton to Samuel J. Danerhirsch.

DAVIS—ULLMAN.—Rose Ullman to J. Davis.

DYKES—HELLERSTEIN.—Frances Hellerstein to Ned L. Dykes.

ECKSTEIN—HARRIS.—Etta Harris to Arthur Eckstein.

GANZ—KURTZ.—Ruth Kurtz to Dr. Sol Ganz.

GOLDSTEIN—GREENFIELD.—Anna Greenfield to Dr. Benjamin Goldstein.

GREENBERG—JUDISKY.—Gertrude Judisky to Irving L. Greenberg.

HARRIS—LEVY.—Martha Levy to Jacob Harris.

JACOBY—MARXSOHN.—Amy Marxsohn to William F. Jacoby.

KOHN—JAINE.—Mildred Jaine to Eugene Kohn.

LEWY—FLEISCHMAN.—Sadie Fleischman to Jerome Lewy.

MARCUS—WEINGARD.—Sylvia Weingard to Nathan Marcus.

SAMETZ—HOLLAND.—Nettie Holland to Milton W. Sametz.

SANDERS—KASBERG.—Daisy D. Kasberg to Jerome A. Sanders.

SCHWARTZ—SPIRO.—Sylvia Spiro to Monte Schwartz.

SIEGEL—JACOBSON.—Sarah Jacobson to Maurice Siegel.

SMITH—SELIGMAN.—Rose Seligman to Herman A. Smith.

SUGARMAN — ROSENBLUTH. — Regina Rosenbluth to Louis Sugarman.

WEINTRAUB—MEYERS.—Minnie Meyers to Abe Weintraub.

Married

JOHNSON—KELLEY.—On Saturday, April 24, at Christ Church, New Brighton, S. I., by the Rev. Duncan Browne, Helen Willard, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Austin Price Kelley, to Albert Cheney Johnson of Boston, Mass.

TOULMIN—BROWN.—On Friday, April 16, at the Church of the Transfiguration, Margaret M. Brown, daughter of Mr. David R. C. Brown of Aspe, Colorado, to Francis J. Toulmin of London, England.

DAYTON—GRIFFEN.—April 24, Marie H. Griffen to Kenneth P. Dayton.

DENGEN—MACKEY.—April 21, Florence J. Mackey to Frederick Dengen, Jr.

WHITE—HARRIS.—April 21, Marjorie Harris to Dr. Edgar W. White.

Brooklyn.

KING—HATHAWAY.—April 24, Pauline P. Hathaway to Charles G. King.

Newark.

MELBER—GEARITZ.—April 21, Mary L. Gearitz to Charles W. Melber.

Died

ADLER.—Julius, after a lingering illness, in his 76th year, Julius Adler, beloved father of Henrietta Cashriel, Bella Finsterer, Gustave and Jesse. Funeral Monday, April 26, from Temple Israel of Harlem, Lenox Av. and 120th St., at 1:30 o'clock. Relatives and friends also Gad Lodge, Kischon Lodge, Yorkville Lodge, invited. Kindly omit flowers.

BORLAND.—On April 23, Harriette W., widow of Charles Borland, in her 92d year. Funeral services at the Chapel of the Home, 104th St. and Amsterdam Av., Monday, April 26, at 11 A. M.

CHAPMAN.—At New York, April 24, 1915, of angina pectoris, Esther Seldon Chapman, daughter of the late Dr. John H. McChesney of Potsdam, St. Lawrence Co., New York, mother of Charles D. Chapman of Morristown, N. J., and John M. Chapman of Montclair, N. J. Funeral services private on Monday, April 26, from the residence of Charles D. Chapman, 48 Madison Av., Morristown.

CRANMORE.—On April 24, 1915, Samuel Cranmore, aged 65 years. Services at his late residence, 935 Lincoln Place, Brooklyn, April 26, at 2 o'clock.

DAVIS.—On Friday, April 23, 1915, Allan F., beloved husband of Emily Turville Davis, at his late residence, 609 West 191st St. Funeral services at the residence of his brother, John R. Davis, 180 Van Buren St., Brooklyn, Monday, April 26, at 2 P. M.

DICKSON.—Lucy, on Sunday, after a lingering illness, at her late residence, 354 South 1st Av., Mt. Vernon, N. Y. Services Tuesday evening, 8 o'clock.

FRIEDLAENDER.—On Sunday, April 25, 1915, after a brief illness, at his residence, 229 West 97th St., Oscar O. Friedlaender, father of Pauline Oppenheim, Helen Spiegler, Anna, William, Maude, and Franz Friedlaender, in the seventy-third year of his age. Funeral at the convenience of the family.

FITCH.—Charles Leonard Fitch died April 25, at 122 West 94th St., aged 71. Funeral at his late residence Monday evening, 8 o'clock.

FOWLER.—At his home, Graham Court, 7th Av. and 116th St., Col. Edward S. Fowler. Funeral services at the North Presbyterian Church 155th St., between Broadway and Amsterdam Av., on Tuesday, April 27, at 8 P. M. Copestone Lodge, 641, F. & A. M., the Union League Club, Sons of the Revolution, Society of the War of 1812, Legion of the U. S. Sons of Veterans of the Spanish-American War, Society of American Wars, members of the Appraiser's Department and members of the Custom House are respectfully invited.

GARRISON.—Jane Garrison, (nee Roberts,) beloved wife of Frederick Garrison, in her 56th year, at her residence, 1,112 Finley Av., Bronx. Funeral services Monday evening, 26th, 8:30. Funeral Tuesday, April 27.

GRAHAM.—At Sea Cliff, L. I., on Saturday, April 24, 1915, Sarah Fife, widow of the late John Graham. Funeral services will be held at her late residence, Sea Cliff, L. I., on Tuesday, April 27, 1915, at 10:30 A. M.

HILLER.—On Sunday, April 25, Marianne, beloved daughter of Hattie W. Hiller and the late Hugo L. Hiller, in her 16th year. Funeral private. Kindly omit flowers.

HOLLAND.—Suddenly, April 24, Jeptha J. Holland. Funeral services at the residence of his brother, Joseph P. Holland, 730 Macon St., Brooklyn, Monday, April 26, 8 P. M. Interment private.

JACOBSON. — Simon, after illness, Sunday evening, April 25, at his home, 58 West 100th St. Funeral services on Tuesday, April 27, at 10 A. M.

LETTS.—On April 23, 1915, at New Brighton, Staten Island, Bertha Margaret, youngest daughter of Thomas A. Letts of London, England. Funeral service at Christ Church, New Brighton, at 10 o'clock Monday morning. English papers please copy.

MACK.—On Sunday, April 25, 1915, after a lingering illness, Lewis S. Mack, in his 85th year. Funeral on Tuesday, April 27, at 10 A. M., from the residence of his son, Arthur J. Mack, 547 West End Av. Milwaukee and Cincinnati papers please copy.

MASSA.—On Sunday, April 25, Samuel Barrell Massa, aged 72 years. Services at 304 West 126th Street, Tuesday, April 27, at 2 P. M. Members of Lafayette Post No. 140, invited to attend. Kindly omit flowers.

MASSA.—Headquarters Lafayette Post, No. 140, D. N. Y., G. A. R. Comrades are invited to attend the funeral services of our late Comrade, Samuel Barrell Massa, from 304 West 126th St., corner 8th Av., at 2 P. M., on Tuesday, April 27. Ritual uniform or citizens' dress and badge.
FRANK M. TIERNAN, Commander.
ALEX. M. LOWRY, Adjutant.

MINTURN.—In London, England, on April 8, Eliza Theodora Minturn, last surviving child of Robert Bowne Minturn, Sr., in the 65th year of her age. Funeral services will be held at the Church of the Holy Communion, corner of Sixth Av. and 20th St., on Wednesday, April 28, at 10 A. M. Interment private.

MONROE.—At Yonkers, N. Y., on Sunday, April 25, 1915, Juliet, daughter of Professor and Mrs. Paul Monroe, in her twenty-third year. Funeral service at her late residence, 44 Prospect Drive, Yonkers, Tuesday afternoon at 2:30 o'clock. Interment Sleepy Hollow Cemetery.

O'CONNOR.—On April 25, 1915, William O. O'Connor, beloved husband of Mary Clare. Funeral Wednesday, 9:15 A. M., from his late residence, 16 Sylvan Terrace; thence to Church St. Rose of Lima. Mass 10 A. M. Interment Calvary.

PFARRIUS.—Emma Tannett, beloved wife of Ernest Pfarrius, suddenly, of pneumonia, on Friday, April 23, at her residence, 57 West 70th St. Funeral private. Please omit flowers.

ROSENBERGER.—Muriel H., dearly beloved daughter of Minnie and Sigmund Rosenberger, on Saturday evening, April 24. Funeral Monday 10 A. M., from 220 West 98th.

SATER.—Miss Lena Sater died Sunday, April 25, 12:30 P. M., after a lingering illness. Funeral tomorrow morning from her home, 17 East 107th St.

SEWARD.—Hon. Frederick W. Seward, twice Assistant Secretary of State, son of the noted civil war Secretary, William H. Seward, died early Sunday morning in the eighty-fifth year of his age at his residence at Montrose on the Hudson, N. Y. He is survived by his widow, Anna Wharton Seward, and one brother, General William H. Seward of Auburn, N. Y., at whose residence services will be held prior to interment in the family lot at Fort Hill Cemetery, in said city of Auburn. Funeral at 3:30 P. M. on Wednesday at Auburn.

SMITH.—April 24, 1915, Sutherland Douglas Smith, son of the late Right Rev. Benjamin Bosworth Smith of Kentucky and Harriett L. Smith. Funeral private.

SPENCER.—On Saturday, at the residence of her son, Katharine Weeden Spencer, widow of Edward L. Spencer. Services at the home of her daughter, Mrs. N. D. Alling, 437 3d St., Brooklyn, Monday, at 2:30 P. M. Interment in Greenwood.

SPIER.—At his residence, 209 Dyckman St., New York, April 24, 1915, Simon P. Spier, son of the late Philip and Jane Spier and beloved husband of Bertha A. Spier, in his sixty-first year. Services Monday, 10:30 A. M., at residence.

STUHR.—On Sunday, April 25, 1915, Frederick J., beloved husband of Alice C. Stuhr, (nee Willis,) aged 46 years. Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend funeral services Tuesday evening, April 27, at 8 o'clock, at his late residence, 101 Sherman Place, Jersey City. Funeral Wednesday, private.

STUYVESANT.—On Friday, April 23, at Bay Ridge, N. Y., Amelia Schuchardt, widow of Robert R. Stuyvesant and daughter of the late Frederick Schuchardt and Catherine Remsen Schuchardt, all of this city. Funeral services will be held at St. Bartholomew's Church, Madison Av. and 44th St., on Monday, April 26, at 10 o'clock. Interment at Bayshore, L. I. It is requested that no flowers be sent.

YOUNG.—April 25, 1915, Cornelius, beloved husband of the late Ella Young and father of Joseph C., Charles E., and Cornelius P. Young, Mrs. Margaret Fitzsimmons, and Mrs. William A. Higgins, in the 82d year of his age. Funeral Wednesday, April 28, at 9 A. M., from the home of his daughter, Mrs. William A. Higgins, 200 Arlington Av., Jersey City; thence to Church of the Sacred Heart, where a requiem mass will be offered for the repose of his soul. Interment, Holy Name Cemetery.

VER NOOY.—At East Rutherford, N. J., April 25, Mary Emma, widow of John H. Ver Nooy. Funeral from her late residence, 203 Boiling Spring Av., Tuesday afternoon, April 27, at 2 o'clock.

WARREN.—Killed in action in Northern France on April 20, 1915, in his 29th year, Capt. Trumbull Warren of the 48th Highlanders, Toronto, eldest son of Sarah Trumbull and the late H. D. Warren, of Toronto, and grandson of Dorman T. Warren, New York City.

WATSON.—Sarah Posey, widow of Hugh Park Watson, on Saturday, April 24, at her residence, 49 West 72d St., New York. Funeral private. Montgomery, Ala., papers please copy.

BARRY.—Thomas, 8 Beekman Place, April 24. Funeral tomorrow, 9:30 A. M.

BELINGE.—George A., 769 East 156th St., April 24, aged 32. Funeral tomorrow.

COGHLAN.—Daniel F., 1,683 Lexington Av., April 23. Funeral tomorrow, 9:30 A. M.

CONERTY.—James, April 24. Funeral 275 9th Av., tomorrow, 9:30 A. M.

CONROY.—Anna, 2,173 3d Av., April 23. Funeral today, 10 A. M.

DOWD.—Bridget, 439 East 84th St., April 24. Funeral tomorrow, 10:30 A. M.

FLYNN.—Stephen A., 333 East 69th St., April 24. Funeral tomorrow, 8:30 A. M.

GRISWOLD.—Charles, 171 East 83d St., April 23, aged 56. Funeral today, 11 A. M.

JOHNSON.—Esther, 110 Christopher St., April 24. Funeral tomorrow, 2 P. M.

KREITZ.—Annie, 141 West 105th St., April 24.

LUMAN.—George, 235 East 26th St., April 24, aged 26. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

McCORMACK.—Sarah A., 634 Coster St., Bronx, April 23. Funeral today.

McDONALD. — Mary, 435 East 120th St., April 24. Funeral tomorrow, 10 A. M.

McGIVERIN.—Ellen, 340 East 139th St., April 23. Funeral today, 8:45 A. M.

McGOVERN.—Mary, 318 West 44th St., April 24. Funeral today, 9:30 A. M.

MALLEY.—Charles P., 556 West 132d St., April 23, aged 3.

MEYEROWICH. — Amelia, Rosebank, April 24, aged 47.

MOLLARD.—Frances L., 274 West 117th St., April 23.

MULLIGAN.—Thomas F., 207 East 104th St., April 23. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

O'HARA.—Catherine, 1,992 2d Av., April 24. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

SCOTT.—Henry P., Presbyterian Hospital, April 24. Funeral private.

SHANNON.—Dennis P., 1,137 Tinton Av., Bronx, April 23.

SIEMER.—Herman H., Richmond, S. I., April 24, aged 74. Funeral today, 3 P. M.

SILVERBERG.—Nellie F., 746 Jackson Av., Bronx, April 24. Funeral tomorrow.

TOMBRINK.—Catherine, 100 West 89th St., April 24. Funeral tomorrow, 1:30 P. M.

VOGEL.—Walter, 418 West 39th St., April 23.

WALLACE.—Anna, 320 West 31st St., April 23. Funeral today, 9:30 A. M.

WOLFERT.—John, 463 East 136th St., April 24, aged 72. Funeral tomorrow, 10 A. M.

Brooklyn.

ALLEN.—Susan, 77 Wyckoff St., April 23, aged 39. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

CALVERT.—Frank W., 459 51st St., April 24. Funeral today, 3 P. M.

COLLINS.—Margaret, 292 Myrtle Av., April 24. Funeral tomorrow, 9 A. M.

CROSS.—Nellie, 345 10th St., April 23. Funeral today, 9:30 A. M.

DODGE.—F. Dorothy, 63 Himrod St., April 24, aged 28. Funeral tomorrow, 2 P. M.

ENGEL.—Albert, 2,073 Schenectady Av., April 23, aged 35.

GILLEN.—Charles S., 476 14th St., April 23. Funeral today, 10 A. M.

HAGENMILLER.—Theresa, 253 Cornelia St., April 24. Funeral service today.

HUDSON.—Leslie R., 93 Nassau St., April 24, aged 16. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

HUNT.—Clarence E., 190A McDougal St., April 23, aged 23. Funeral service today.

KENNY.—George, 69 Prince St., April 24. Funeral April 28, 9:30 A. M.

MURPHY.—Michael F., 2,835 West 6th St., April 24. Funeral today, 9:30 A. M.

NOKE.—Margaret, 169 Rutland Road, April 23, aged 50. Funeral today, 10 A. M.

STEELE.—Louise, April 24. Funeral 130 7th Av.

SWEENEY.—Bridget, 575 Washington Av., April 23, aged 54. Funeral today.

WEISKOPF.—Louise, White House Hotel, Canarsie, April 24, aged 39.

WHITE.—Sarah, 330 Hicks St., April 23, aged 48. Funeral today, 9:30 A. M.

WILLIAMS.—Josephine, 2,850 West 17th St., April 24. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

WILLIAMS.—Robert, 356 Stratford Road, April 24. Funeral private.

WILSON.—Ellen C., 382 St. John's Place, April 24. Funeral private.

WOODS.—Mildred, 1,687 Bergen St., April 23.

Hoboken, Jersey City, and Newark.

DUNN.—Charles, 148 Chestnut Av., Jersey City, April 24. Funeral tomorrow, 9:30 A. M.

ENGEL.—Clarence, 658 Palisade Av., Jersey City, April 24, aged 35.

FERRIGAN.—James E., 1,013 Park Av., Hoboken, April 23.

GRAVENSTEDE.—Alexander, 84 Hancock Av., Jersey City, April 23.

LAMBERSON.—Curtis E., 251 New York Av., Newark, April 24. Funeral tomorrow.

LEARY.—Mary A., 83 Columbia St., Newark, April 24.

MARKS.—William, 249 North 4th St., Newark, April 24, aged 80. Funeral tomorrow.

ROEMER.—Louisa, 612 Park Av., Hoboken, April 23, aged 15.

RUSHER.—George J., 21 Miller St., Newark, April 24, aged 71.

Long Island.

BARON.—Emma, Glendale, April 23, aged 91.

FEHRENBACH.—Charles, Ridgewood, April 23, aged 51.

FOGARTY.—John, Woodhaven, April 23, aged 60.

HAUCH.—John, Glendale, April 23, aged 33.

JACKSON.—Sarah, Arverne, April 23, aged 66.

LIPSCHUTZ.—Fannie N., Far Rockaway, April 24. Funeral private.

McALPIN.—John S., Woodside, April 23.

McGRAW.—Jane P., Long Island City, April 23, aged 64.

McLAUGHLIN.—Adelaide, Jamaica, April 24. Funeral tomorrow, 10 A. M.

SCHREINER.—Odella, Ridgewood, April 23, aged 75.

SIEBERTE.—Mary, Woodside, April 23, aged 49.

STEINBERG.—Emma, Valley Stream, April 24. Funeral private.

VETTER.—Barbara, Elmhurst, April 24, aged 80. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

In Memoriam

AMERMAN.—Edwin A., in memory of; died April 28, 1914.

EICHENGREEN.—Simon; unveiling monument, Union Fields Cemetery, May 2, 2:30 P. M.

JACOBS.—David; unveiling monument, Mount Zion Cemetery, May 2, 2 P. M.

LEE.—Anna R.; mass, St. James's Church, Newark, N. J., tomorrow, 8 A. M.

McCAULEY.—James M.; mass, Holy Rosary Church, today, 8:30 A. M.

MACDONA.—Henry D.; mass, St. Patrick's Cathedral, today, 10 A. M.

McCORMICK.—Hugh; mass, St. Francis of Assisi Church, April 29, 8 A. M.

McNALLY.—Johanna; mass St. Agnes's Church April 28, 8 A. M.

MALONE. — Peter J.; mass St. Patrick's Cathedral, Newark, N. J., tomorrow, 8 A. M.

MICHAELIS.—Edward; unveiling monument Union Fields Cemetery May 2, 3 P. M.

MORAN.—Catherine; mass St. Aloysius's Church tomorrow, 9 A. M.

MOSS.—Rebecca, in memory of; died April 26, 1911.

ORR.—Martha, in memory of; died April 26, 1906.

RIEHL.—Henry G., in memory of; died April 27, 1914.

SCHNEIDER.—Louis, in memory of; died April 27, 1906.

SHEA.—Catherine C.; mass Church of Our Lady of Lourdes today, 9 A. M.

SILBERBERG. — Max; unveiling monument Macpelah Cemetery May 2, 3 P. M.

SIMS.—Robert, in memory of; died April 26, 1912.

SLAVIN.—Bridget, in memory of; died April 26, 1913.

SLATTERY.—William; mass St. Joseph's Church, Newark, N. J., today, 7:30 A. M.

SOLOMON.—Henrietta; unveiling monument Mount Hope Cemetery May 2, 2:30 P. M.

VOLLWEILER.—Emilie, in memory of; died April 26, 1912.

WESSEL.—Louis, in memory of; died April 26, 1913.

UNDERTAKERS.
FRANK E. CAMPBELL 241-3 W. 23d St.
John W. Lyon Oldest Established. Economical. 69 E. 125th St. Phone 1333 Harlem
CEMETERIES.
KENSICO CEMETERY
Before buying see Kensico. 54 minutes' ride from Grand Central Terminal. Ask for information at City Office, 103 Park Ave. Tel. Murray Hill 1942.
THE WOODLAWN CEMETERY
233d St. By Harlem Train and by Trolley. Office, 20 East 23d St., New York.

GIANTS AND YANKEES WIN—ATHLETICS—ROWING—BOXING—POLO—CYCLING—TRAP SHOOTING

SOUTHPAW COTTRELL MAKES HIS DEBUT

New Yankee Pitcher Fools Jersey City and New York Wins, 4 to 2.

The Yankees took a Sunday trip to the provinces yesterday and won a game from Jersey City in that thriving settlement by a score of 4 to 2. The Yanks used the occasion to show off all their catchers and also their new pitcher, Cottrell. Cottrell is a southpaw, and he showed much talent yesterday as Jersey City couldn't hit him.

The warm, sunny afternoon made the players sleepy around first base, and four men, two on each team, were caught off that station fast asleep. A crowd of about 3,000 turned out to see George Wiltse's team battle with the team which on Saturday conquered the great Walter Johnson.

The Yankees got their first run in the seventh. Charley Mullen ripped a double to left and went to third on a passed ball. He scored on Cook's single to centre. The Skeeters came back strong in their half of the session and took the lead.

Bues hit a Texas Leaguer back of short. Cy Pieh was pitching at this stage of the game for the Yanks. Truesdale walked. Pieh was wide awake and caught Bues napping off first. Truesdale stole second. Wright got a pass and Charley O'Leary also walked. That proved that Cy Pieh was pitching.

Reynolds came up with the bases full and struck out. Yelle, officiating as a pinch hitter for Verbout, smashed a two-bagger to centre and scored Truesdale and Wright.

The Yanks took the game in their half of the ninth. Daley doubled to right and Cree was out at first, Daley going to third. Mullen singled to right, scoring Daley. Cook's double to left sent Mullen to third, and he scored on Baumann's sacrifice fly. Boone singled to right and sent Cook home. The score:

NEW YORK.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Maisel, 3b.	4	0	1	0	2
Daley, lf.	4	1	2	0	0
Cree, cf.	4	0	1	1	0
Pipp, 1b.	2	0	2	5	2
Mul'n, 1b.	2	2	2	7	1
Cook, rf.	3	1	2	[illegible]	0
B'm'nn, 2b.	3	0	0	0	3
Boone, ss.	4	0	1	5	2
Nu'ker, c.	1	0	0	1	0
Sw'ney, c.	1	0	0	0	0
Schwert, c.	1	0	0	3	0
Pick'ng, c.	1	0	0	1	0
Cottrell, p.	2	0	0	2	1
Pieh, p.	1	0	0	0	3
Total	33	4	11	27	14

JERSEY CITY.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Farrell, rf.	3	0	0	0	0
Barney, cf.	3	0	1	2	0
Barry, 1b.	4	0	1	14	0
Bues, 3b.	4	0	2	1	2
T'dale, 2b.	1	1	0	2	2
Wright, lf.	3	1	0	3	0
O'L'ry, ss.	3	0	0	1	5
Reyn's, c.	4	0	0	4	2
Verb't, p.	2	0	0	0	5
*Yelle	1	0	1	0	0
T'pson, p.	0	0	0	0	0
Total	29	2	5	27	16

Errors—Boone, O'Leary.

*Batted for Verbout in the seventh inning.

New York ....0 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 3—4
Jersey City .....0 0 0 0 0 0 2 0 0—2

Two-base hits—Mullen, Daley, Cook, Yelle. Sacrifice hit—Truesdale. Sacrifice fly—Baumann. Stolen bases—Farrell, Truesdale, (2.) First base on errors—New York, 1; Jersey City, 1. Left on bases—New York, 4; Jersey City, 5. Double plays—Pipp, Sweeney, and Boone; Boone and Pickering. Bases on balls—Off Cottrell, 1; off Pieh, 4; off Verbout, 1. Struck out—By Cottrell, 2; by Pieh, 3; by Verbout, 1; by Thompson, 1. Passed ball—Reynolds. Hits—Off Cottrell, 2 in five innings; off Pieh, 3 in four innings; off Verbout, 7 in seven innings; off Thompson, 4 in two innings. Umpire—Mr. Merritty. Time of game—One hour and fifty-eight minutes.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

Chicago and Cincinnati Play Exciting Fifteen-Inning Tie Game.

CINCINNATI, April 25.—Chicago and Cincinnati played a brilliant fifteen-inning game today, which was finally called on account of darkness with the score a tie, 4 to 4. The game was replete with marvelous catches by the fielders and fairly good pitching after the eighth inning, when Standridge and Douglass went into the box. Both these pitchers were wild, but they managed to hold down the opposing batsmen. Benton, who started the contest for Cincinnati, was taken out of the box in the fifth inning, after Chicago had made five hits and scored three runs, while Cheney, who began for Chicago, was taken out in the eighth inning. Cheney had one bad inning, the sixth, when Cincinnati made four hits, which, with a base on balls, yielded four runs. Score:

CHICAGO.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Good, rf.	7	0	1	2	0
Fisher, ss.	5	1	0	1	3
Sch'lte, lf.	5	2	3	3	0
Zim'n, 3b.	6	0	2	2	9
Saier, 1b.	6	1	1	21	1
Wil'ms, cf.	7	0	3	5	0
Br'h'n, c.	4	0	0	3	0
Ph'l'n, 2b.	6	0	0	8	9
Cheney, p.	2	0	0	1	0
Stan'ge, p.	3	0	0	0	2
*McLarry	1	0	0	0	0
Total	52	4	10	45	27

CINCINNATI.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Leach, cf.	6	0	0	3	0
H'rz'g, ss.	6	0	0	3	6
Killifer, lf.	6	1	4	1	0
Grif'th, rf.	7	0	0	3	0
Groh, 3b.	4	1	2	2	5
Olson, 2b.	6	1	1	3	1
M'witz, 1b.	6	1	3	14	1
Wingo, c.	6	0	1	13	3
Benton, p.	1	0	1	1	0
†Twomb'y	1	0	0	0	0
Dale, p.	0	0	0	0	0
‡Clarke	1	0	1	0	0
§Wagner	0	0	0	0	0
Ames, p.	0	0	0	0	0
D'glas, p.	3	0	0	0	1
¶V. K'nitz	1	0	0	0	0
Total	54	4	13	45	17

*Batted for Cheney in the eighth inning.
†Batted for Benton in fifth inning.
‡Batted for Dale in sixth inning.
§Ran for Clarke in sixth inning.
¶Batted for Douglas in fifteenth inning.

Errors—Griffin, Olson.

Chicago .....1 0 0 2 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—4
Cincinnati ..0 0 0 0 0 4 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—4

Game called, account of darkness.

Two-base hits—Williams, Groh. Three-base hits—Good, Schulte, Mollwitz. Home run—Saier. Stolen bases—Herzog, Mollwitz, 2; Groh, Olsen, Saier, Wingo. Earned runs—Off Benton, 2; off Cheney, 3. Sacrifice hit—Zimmerman. Double play—Fisher, Phelan, and Saier. Left on bases—Chicago, 11; Cincinnati, 14. First base on errors—Chicago, 1. Bases on balls—Off Cheney, 3; off Standridge, 6; off Benton, 1; off Douglass, 6. Hits—Off Cheney, 9 in 7 innings; off Standridge, 4 in 8 innings; off Benton, 4; off Dale, 2; off Douglass, 6. Wild pitch—Douglass. Time of game—Three hours and thirty-seven minutes. Umpires—Messrs Rigler and Hart.

Cardinals Play Errorless Game.

ST. LOUIS, April 25.—St. Louis, playing errorless ball, defeated Pittsburgh today, 8 to 1. The visitors hit Doak frequently, but could not break down the locals' excellent fielding. The score:

ST LOUIS.	AB	R	H	PO	A
H'g'ns, 2b.	3	1	0	1	0
B'sch'r, lf.	3	1	1	2	0
Long, cf.	4	1	1	3	0
Miller, 1b.	2	1	1	16	1
Wilson, rf.	2	0	0	1	0
Beck, 3b.	4	1	0	1	3
Butler, ss.	2	1	0	1	2
Snyder, c.	4	1	2	1	0
Doak, p.	4	1	1	1	5
Total	28	8	6	27	13

PITTSBURGH.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Carey, lf.	3	1	2	1	0
J'st'n, 1b.	2	0	0	13	0
Viox, 3b.	4	0	0	0	2
Wagn'r, 2b.	4	0	2	1	3
H'hman, rf.	4	0	1	0	0
Lej'ne, cf.	4	0	1	2	1
Gerber, ss.	4	0	0	0	2
Gibson, c.	4	0	2	7	1
Kant'er, p.	1	0	0	0	3
Mam'x, p.	0	0	0	0	0
*Costello	1	0	1	0	0
Total	31	1	9	24	12

*Batted for Mamaux in ninth inning.

Errors—Gerber, (2,) Gibson, (2.)

Pittsburgh ....1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—1
St. Louis ....1 0 0 0 0 0 0 7 0 ..—8

Two-base hits—Wagner, Carey, Hinchman, Miller. Three-base hit—Long. Stolen bases—Carey, Bescher, Miller, Long, Butler, Costello. Sacrifice hits—Johnston, (2,) Wilson, (2,) Kantlehner. Double plays—Miller, unassisted; Beck and Miller. Left on bases—Pittsburgh, 9; St. Louis, 4. Bases on balls—Off Doak, 3; off Kantlehner, 6. Hits—Off Kantlehner, 5 in 7 innings; off Mamaux, 1 in 1 inning. Struck out—By Kantlehner, 4; by Doak, 1; by Mamaux, 1. Time of game—One hour and fifty-three minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Klem and Emslie.

Y. M. H. A. Baseball Results.

AT BATH BEACH.

R.H.E.
Ninety-second Street Y. M. H. A.—
3 4 1 2 1 0 0 0 0—11 12 3
Bath Beach Y. M. H. A.—
0 0 1 0 0 4 0 0 0— 5 6 5

Batteries—Yada and Fine; Stolar and Goldberg.

AT MOUNT VERNON.

R.H.E.
Borough Park.1 0 0 0 0 0 2 0 0—3 6 3
Mount Vernon.0 2 1 2 0 0 0 0 ..—5 9 1

Batteries—Kramer, Handin, Liebowitz, and Granet; Bennett and Neiman.

AT BROOKLYN.

R.H.E.
Williamsburg..0 0 2 0 0 3 0 0 0—5 7 1
Brooklyn .....0 0 0 2 0 1 0 0 0—3 4 2

Batteries—Slevin and Friedman; Jacobs and Pearlman.

American Association.

At Indianapolis—Indianapolis, 7; Cleveland, 6.
At Kansas City—Milwaukee, 4; Kansas City, 1. Kansas City, 0; Milwaukee, 3.
At St. Paul—St. Paul, 2; Minneapolis, 1.

BASEBALL

Results of Yesterday's Games.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

Cleveland, 3; Detroit, 1.
Chicago, 1; St. Louis, 0.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

St. Louis, 8; Pittsburgh, 1.
Chicago, 4; Cincinnati, 4.
(Called fifteenth inning. Darkness.)

FEDERAL LEAGUE.

Newark, 2; Buffalo, 1.
Pittsburgh, 4; St. Louis, 0.
Chicago, 10; Kansas City, 3.
Kansas City, 4; Chicago, 2.

Standing of the Clubs.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.	W.	L.	P.C.
Detroit	9	3	.750
New York	5	4	.556
Washington	5	4	.556
Boston	4	4	.500
Cleveland	6	6	.500
Chicago	6	6	.500
Philadelphia	3	5	.375
St. Louis	3	9	.250

NATIONAL LEAGUE.	W.	L.	P.C.
Philadelphia	8	1	.889
Cincinnati	7	3	.700
Chicago	5	5	.500
Boston	5	5	.500
St. Louis	5	7	.417
Pittsburgh	4	6	.400
Brooklyn	4	6	.400
New York	2	7	.200

FEDERAL LEAGUE.	W.	L.	P.C.
Newark	9	5	.643
Chicago	6	4	.600
Pittsburgh	8	5	.615
Brooklyn	7	5	.583
Kansas City	6	6	.500
Buffalo	5	8	.385
Baltimore	5	8	.385
St. Louis	3	8	.273

Where They Play Today.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

Washington at New York.
Philadelphia at Boston.
St. Louis at Detroit.
Cleveland at Chicago.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

New York at Brooklyn.
Boston at Philadelphia.
Pittsburgh at St. Louis.
Chicago at Cincinnati.

FEDERAL LEAGUE.

Baltimore at Brooklyn.
Buffalo at Newark.
St. Louis at Pittsburgh.
Kansas City at Chicago.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

Cleveland Breaks Detroit's Winning Streak in Pitching Battle.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, April 25.—Cleveland broke Detroit's winning streak today, winning 3 to 1. Morton was a puzzle and blanked Detroit until the eighth, when Jacobson's double and Cobb's single resulted in a run. Detroit had two men on bases in the ninth with two men out, but Morton retired the side by striking out pinch hitter Moriarty. Cleveland got its first two runs by bunching hits off Reynolds in the first inning. The other came as a result of Boehler's wildness in the eighth. Score:

CLEVELAND.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Leib'd, cf.	4	0	2	4	0
R'g'rs, 2b.	3	1	0	0	6
C'pman, ss.	3	1	2	0	1
J'kson, rf.	4	1	2	2	0
Graney, lf.	3	0	2	2	0
W'g's, 3b.	3	0	0	4	3
Sh'lds, 1b.	3	0	0	10	0
Wood, 1b.	0	0	0	0	0
Egan, c.	4	0	0	4	1
O'Neill, c.	0	0	0	1	0
Morton, p.	3	0	0	0	3
*Smith	1	0	0	0	0
Total	31	3	8	27	14

DETROIT.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Bush, ss.	4	1	0	3	2
Fuller, 2b.	4	0	0	1	4
Cobb, cf.	4	0	1	1	0
C'wf'd, rf.	4	0	1	0	0
Veach, lf.	4	0	0	3	0
K'v'gh, 1b.	2	0	0	10	0
Vitt, 3b.	4	0	0	1	2
McKee, c.	4	0	2	5	1
R'yn'ds, p.	0	0	0	0	1
Cavet, p.	2	0	1	0	1
Boehler, p.	0	0	0	0	0
Dauss, p.	0	0	0	0	0
†Jacobson	1	0	1	0	0
‡Moriarty	1	0	0	0	0
§Baker	0	0	0	0	0
Total	34	1	6	24	11

*Batted for Shields in eighth inning.
†Batted for Cavet in eighth inning.
‡Batted for Dauss in ninth inning.
§Ran for McKee in ninth inning.

Error—Chapman.

Cleveland ....2 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 ..—3
Detroit ....0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 0—1

Earned runs—Cleveland, 3. Two-base hits—Jackson, McKee, Jacobson. Three-base hits—Graney, Crawford. Stolen bases—Chapman, (3,) Wambsganss, Graney, Cobb. Hits—Off Reynolds, 4 in 1 inning; off Cavet, 2 in 8 innings; off Boehler, none, (pitched to two batters;) off Dauss, 2 in 1 inning. First base on balls—Off Morton, 2; off Reynolds, 1; off Cavet, 1; off Boehler, 2. Struck out—By Morton, 4; by Cavet, 3; by Dauss, 1. Wild pitches—Dauss, 2. First base on error—Detroit. Left on bases—Cleveland, 8; Detroit, 8. Time of game—Two hours and ten minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Hildebrand and O'Loughlin.

Four Straight for White Sox.

CHICAGO, April 25.—Chicago made it four straight from St. Louis today when Russell struck out eleven men and won a pitchers' contest from Baumgardner, 1 to 0. In the fifth inning J. Collins walked, advanced to third on two sacrifice hits, and scored on Schalk's hit. Score:

CHICAGO.	AB	R	H	PO	A
O'lan, rf.	4	0	1	2	0
Roth, 3b.	3	0	0	0	2
E.C'ns, 2b.	2	0	0	4	1
F'nier, lf.	3	0	0	0	0
J.C'ns, cf.	2	1	0	0	0
W'ver, ss.	2	0	1	1	3
Brief, 1b.	2	0	0	7	0
Schalk, c.	3	0	2	12	2
Russell, p.	3	0	0	1	2
Total	24	1	4	27	10

ST. LOUIS.	AB	R	H	PO	A
E.W'r, lf.	4	0	0	2	0
Pratt, 2b.	3	0	0	2	2
Walsh, rf.	2	0	1	0	0
K'f'm'n, 1b.	4	0	0	7	0
C.W'r, cf.	4	0	0	7	0
A'stin, 3b.	3	0	2	2	1
Lavan, ss.	3	0	0	3	2
Agnew, c.	3	0	1	1	2
B'g'ner, p.	3	0	0	0	5
Total	29	0	4	24	12

Errors—Lavan, Agnew, Baumgardner, Roth.

Chicago ....0 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 ..—1
St. Louis ....0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—0

Two-base hit—Austin. Earned run—Off Baumgardner, 1. Sacrifice hits—Weaver, Brief, Walsh. Double plays—Lavan and Agnew; Austin and Kauffman. Left on bases—Chicago, 3; St. Louis, 5. First base on errors—Chicago, 2; St. Louis, 1. Bases on balls—Off Russell, 2; off Baumgardner, 2. Struck out—By Russell, 11. Umpires—Messrs. Nallin and Dineen. Time of game—One hour and forty-three minutes.

Southern Association.

At New Orleans—New Orleans, 4; Mobile, 3.
At Memphis—Memphis, 5; Chattanooga, 4.
At Nashville—Nashville, 7; Little Rock, 1.

DIXON'S
Graphite Grease
No. 677
For Transmissions and Differentials
prevents all metal-to-metal contact. The selected flake motor graphite, used only in Dixon's Graphite Lubricants, can't ball-up or pack. The minute flakes form over the bearing surfaces a velvety, oily veneer.
The Dixon Lubricating Chart is sent free upon request.
JOSEPH DIXON CRUCIBLE CO.
Established 1827
Jersey City, N. J.

COLLEGE RELAY RACES IN FAVOR

More Than 250 Colleges and Schools Represented at Penn Games Show Growth.

The remarkable growth of the Pennsylvania relay carnival, which attracted 25,000 persons at Franklin Field, Philadelphia, last Friday and Saturday, has been the outstanding feature of the collegiate athletic world. Starting twenty years ago with representation of ten colleges and eight schools, the event has steadily developed until this year 100 colleges and 200 schools were on the competitive list. During this time the intercollegiate athletic games have shown little or no advancement.

Each year since its inception this event has grown in popularity and the competition has become steadily keener. Because of the greatly increased number of entries this year it was found necessary to devote two days to sport instead of one day, as in previous years.

The relay races were begun in 1895, in which year eighteen relay teams were entered in the different events. Four of the teams represented Philadelphia institutions. This year more than 2,500 contestant tickets were issued, which is 600 more than sent out last year, and every college and school of any importance between the Atlantic and Pacific was represented at the games.

In the early years of the races Harvard and Pennsylvania were the only contestants in the one-mile championships. Yale soon joined the pair, and the Crimson and Blue were Penn's greatest competitors for the first ten years, but for a time these two universities did not send their best teams. Harvard and Yale both returned to the fold this year, the former finishing second to Pennsylvania in the one-mile event, in which a new world's record was made, while Yale was third in the two-mile title event and won the one-mile freshman championship.

Pennsylvania has won more of these championship events than any other college, which is accounted for by the fact that the Quakers enter a team in each of the three championships every year. Other colleges cannot do this for various reasons. Pennsylvania has won twenty-two championships, winning the four-mile event eight times, the two-mile event eight times, and the one-mile event four times, and the one-mile freshman race twice.

The peculiar part of the games is that Cornell has won but two championships, which can be explained in various ways. The Ithacans do not put their best efforts into getting into shape for the relays, but this year Cornell was represented by a speedy quartet of milers, and easily captured the four-mile championship.

The relay races have been the means of developing more good men at the quarter mile than any other meet in the world. Nearly every quarter-miler has done his best work at the relay races. It takes a better performance now to win a high school relay than it did to win a college relay twenty years ago. The distance relay events were inaugurated in the relays after Yale and Pennsylvania ran a five-mile race. The finish was exceedingly close, and it proved to the promoters that the people wanted more of the distance events. The wonderful growth of the relay games is shown by the following table:

	1895.	1900.	1905.	1910.	1915.
Colleges	10	34	44	46	104
Preparatory schools	3	42	65	52	56
High schools	5	20	36	44	110
Grammar schools	..	..	38	43	71
Parochial schools	..	..	..	7	11
Total	18	96	183	194	352

FEDERAL LEAGUE.

Germany Schaeffer Scores Winning Run for Newark in Long Game.

Special to The New York Times.

NEWARK, N. J., April 25.—George Kaiserling, Newark's burly pitcher, won out in a sensational fourteen-inning pitchers' battle with Joe Schultz of the Buffalo Feds here today by a score of 2 to 1.

A double by Germany Schaefer, followed by Huhn's safety to right, gave Newark the winning run, with one down, in the fourteenth. Both teams scored once in the fifth, a triple by Scheer and a single by Kaiserling giving the Peps their first tally.

Schultz was in rare form, fanning nine of the home batters, but he had so much steam that when the home team connected with the former Yank southpaw's delivery they sent the ball soaring to the remote precincts of the park.

McKechnie was put out of the game in the eleventh for complaining about a decision when he was caught off first base. The score:

BUFFALO.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Agler, rf.	5	0	0	2	0
D'wney, 2b.	6	0	1	3	3
Dalton, cf.	6	0	2	2	0
Chase, 1b.	6	0	0	19	0
H'fm'n, lf.	5	1	1	2	0
Engle, 3b.	5	0	2	2	4
L'den, ss.	4	0	0	1	4
Allen, c.	3	0	0	8	2
Blair, c.	1	0	0	1	0
Schultz, p.	5	0	1	0	7
*McDon'd	1	0	0	0	0
Total	47	1	7	†40	20

NEWARK.	AB	R	H	PO	A
C'pb'll, cf.	6	0	2	5	0
M'K'e, 3b.	5	0	1	2	3
Strands, 3b.	1	0	0	1	1
Sch'fer, rf.	6	1	2	2	1
Lap'te, 2b.	5	0	0	3	5
Huhn, 1b.	5	0	0	18	0
Esm'd, ss.	6	0	1	3	4
Scheer, lf.	5	1	2	3	0
Rariden, c.	4	0	0	4	3
Kais'g, p.	4	0	2	1	5
Total	47	2	10	42	22

*Batted for Allen in the thirteenth inning.
†One out when winning run was scored.

Errors—Engle, Campbell, McKechnie, Laporte.

R.
Newark ....0 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1—2
Buffalo ......0 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—1

Two-base hits—Campbell, McKechnie, Schaefer. Three-base hit—Scheer. Double plays—Laporte, Esmond and Huhn; Laporte and Huhn; Rariden and Strands. Stolen bases—Dalton (2.) Struck out—By Schultz 9; by Kaiserling 2. Bases on balls—Off Kaiserling 1; off Schultz 1. Sacrifice hits—Louden, Allen, Kaiserling, Laporte. Umpires—Messrs. Johnston and Fyfe. Time of game—Two hours and thirty-five minutes.

Even Break at Kansas City.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., April 25.—Chicago and Kansas City divided a double-header today, the visitors taking the first game, 10 to 3, and losing the second, 2 to 4. Each victory went to a pitcher of the name of Johnson. In the first contest R. Johnson for Chicago held the locals to one hit up to the ninth inning, while his teammates were piling up ten runs. In the second game his Indian namesake, George Johnson, kept Chicago's eight hits scattered. Scores:

R.H.E.
Chicago .....1 3 2 0 0 0 1 3 0—10 12 1
Kansas City..0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 3— 3 4 4

Batteries—R. Johnson and Wilson; Main.

SECOND GAME.

R.H.E.
Chicago ......0 0 1 0 0 0 0 1 0—2 8 2
Kansas City...0 0 0 0 0 2 0 2 ..—4 6 4

Batteries—Hendrix and Wilson; G. Johnson and Brown.

Pittsburgh Shuts Out St. Louis.

ST. LOUIS, April 25.—Pittsburgh shut out St. Louis today, 3 to 0. Hearn granted the locals five scattered hits, but the visitors' field work and Hearn's ability to pitch tight ball when the bases were occupied, prevented the home team from scoring. Score:

R.H.E.
Pittsburgh ...1 0 0 0 2 0 0 0 0—3 9 1
St. Louis......0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—0 5 0

Batteries—Hearn and Berry; Watson, Herbert and Chapman.

New Baseball Captain at Harvard.

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., April 25.—Captain Russell Ayres of the Harvard baseball team, who is ill at his home in Montclair, N. J., will not be able to resume his place on the team this season, according to word received from Montclair, tonight. A successor to Ayres will be elected this week.

Barrow Announces Umpires.

President Barrow of the International League, which will open its season during the present week, today announced his assignment of umpires for the opening games as follows:

At Richmond, Tuesday, April 27—Carpenter and Cleary.

At Providence, Wednesday, April 28—Hart and Eckman.

At Newark, Thursday, April 29—Harrison and Freeman.

At Jersey City, Thursday, April 29—Mullen and Brown.

In making the announcement for the opening games President Barrow predicted that the International League will enjoy a better and more prosperous season than in 1914, and said that the prospects this year for his organization are bright.

REICH STARTS TRAINING.

Former Amateur to Box Coffey at the Garden on May 5.

Al Reich, who is matched to box Jim Coffey at Madison Square Garden on the night of May 5, will be trained for this battle by some of the best tutors in New York. Maxey Blumenthal, Reich's manager, is figuring on coming out a loser on the fight from a financial standpoint, because of the expense that he is going to to get Reich right for the battle. Willie Lewis is busy with the big fellow now, grooming him for the contest.

Under the watchful guidance of Billy Gibson, the Dublin Giant is undergoing a special preparation for the contest. While confident as to the outcome, Coffey is taking no chances, and when he enters the ring he will be as fit as special training can make an athlete.

The American Sporting Club, which will hold forth at Sulzer's Harlem River Park, 127th Street and Second Avenue, will throw open its doors for its inaugural show in two weeks. The club was licensed last week by the Boxing Commission and will be under the management of Paddy Donnelly, who for the past two years has directed the destinies of the Olympic Athletic Club of Harlem.

Manager Donnelly has taken possession of his new club, and the building will be thoroughly renovated before the opening show. The policy of the management will be a liberal one, and nothing but high-class shows will be offered to patrons of the club. Manager Donnelly is now in communication with several of the best men in the country, and will open his club with a strong bill. The prices of admission will be popular, and no advance will be made no matter how strong the attraction may be.

There is seating accommodation in the club for 5,000 persons, and the management feels that with so many seats it will not be necessary to jump the price because an exceptionally strong attraction is booked. Owing to the advantageous location of the club it is admirably adapted for Summer shows. The building is concrete and iron, with the four sides exposed to the breeze. Billy Roche has been selected as the referee, which insures good action when the men are in the ring.

The fifteenth matinee boxing show of the Broadway Sporting Club will be staged this afternoon, when Larry Williams of Philadelphia and Jack Hanlon of Maspeth will appear in the start bout of ten rounds. Hanlon recently made a great showing against Battling Levinsky, and Williams is eager to face Johnny Howard in a return bout. Ten three-round, semi-professional try-out bouts will precede the main event.

The Olympic Athletic Club of Harlem will stage two ten-round bouts tonight. The first ten-round contest will bring together Young Hickey of Harlem and Rube Howard of Texas. In the other ten-round encounter Charley Tutley will clash with Johnny Kelley. There will also be two six-round contests between Happy Crosstoss and Frankie Williams and Johnny Hayes and Mickey McCabe. The usual preliminaries will be staged.

The Broadway Sporting Club announce three ten-round bouts tomorrow night. Dutch Brandt, the Flatbush cyclone, will face Battling Lahn. Eddie Wallace, who recently fought Johnny Kilbane, will share the honors with Brandt in a return session with Bushey Graham. The other ten-round bout brings together Harry Pierce and Mel Coogan of Flatbush.

Danny Ridge of the east side and Andy Coaches, the rugged Philadelphia lightweight, are being featured by the Astoria Boxing Club of Long Island City tomorrow night on an all-star card of three ten-round bouts. In the other two ten-round events Bobby North of the east side, and a brother of Willie Chandler of the Boys' Club, tackles Willie Kohler of Yorkville, and Jem Mace of Elmhurst will tackle Tony Peters of Blissville.

EXERCISE FOR GIANTS.

Some of McGraw's Regulars Have Warm-Up and Beat Paterson.

Special to The New York Times.

PATERSON, N. J., April 25.—Using a line-up that included a number of the regulars, the New York Giants easily handed an 11-to-3 defeat to Dick Coogan's Paterson Atlantic League team here today. The game, played in Coogan's new Totewa Oval, was witnessed by a rather unenthusiastic crowd of 1,500. A rushing start on the part of the visitors gave them a five-run lead over the locals in the first inning, and after that the result was never in doubt.

Snodgrass led off with a double which threatened to push out the boards of the centre field fence. Grant's single sent Snodgrass to third, and both scored on Brainard's double to left field. Lobert singled to left, scoring Brainard, and Robertson made the first out when he fanned. Jim Thorpe scored Lobert when he smashed a long drive to left centre, and came in himself on Murray's single to centre. Wendell popped out a high one to Stagg, and Schupp flied out to Long.

Paterson did no scoring until the fifth, when one tally was made. The seventh was their only other scoring inning, when two more were counted to their credit. The Giants made a total of sixteen hits, and the locals managed to get twelve hits off Schupp and Cook. The score:

R. H.E.
Paterson .. 0 0 0 0 1 0 2 0 0— 3 12 3
New York.. 5 0 0 3 1 0 1 1 x—11 16 1

Mayer Plays at Daly's Academy.

An interesting series of billiard matches has been arranged for Maurice Daly's Billiard Academy, beginning tonight, in which Joseph Mayer, who recently joined the professional ranks, will play five 300 point matches at 18.2 balk line with some of the leading amateurs and professionals. One match which should appeal particularly to the followers of the game will be that of Friday night, which will bring Mayer in competition with the tried veteran, Maurice Daly. The match tonight will be with Jacob Klinger, winner of the International Class B amateur championship in Paris, a little less than a year ago. Tomorrow night he will play "Hal" Coleman, the present holder of the Class B amateur championship of this country, and Wednesday Mayer will oppose J. Poggenburg, who has won several Class A championships. Tom Gallagher, the well known professional of the old school, will play the Philadelphian Thursday night.

Australia Has Crack Tennis Player.

Australasian tennis enthusiasts believe the island continent has another Norman Brookes in the making in the person of Dr. Arthur O'Hara-Wood. The antipodean physician has developed rapidly as a racquet star in the last eighteen months and is figured to be a certain member of the next Davis Cup team which will defend the international team tennis trophy. His latest achievement was the winning of the Victorian Autumn singles, doubles and mixed doubles in a field which contained a majority of Australia's leading players. In all three divisions Dr. O'Hara-Wood was forced to play fast tennis, and although aided by excellent partners in both the men's and mixed doubles, his individual skill and endurance were the feature of the tournament.

NOVICE BOY WINS IN FIRST EFFORT

Tom Campbell Leads Big Field in Paulist A. C. Run—Heat Affects Athletes.

A blistering sun made conditions unsatisfactory for 124 inexperienced young athletes yesterday, who ran partly around Central Park in the three-mile novice road race held under the auspices of the Paulist A. C., starting from its clubhouse in West Sixtieth Street. Out of this big field the winner turned up in Thomas A. Campbell of the St. Bartholomew Club, who had heretofore never been seen in open competition.

Campbell, acting on the common-sense advice of his friends, waited until the half-way mark before he attempted to make the pace. When he did go out in front and earnestly endeavored to get home first the St. Bartholomew representative had more or less of a walk-away, for with every movement of his long legs he drew further away from his rivals.

When Campbell crossed the finish line in 18 minutes 30 seconds he was more than fifty yards in front of A. Starin of the Trinity Club, who was only fifteen yards in advance of B. L. Commander of the Clark House A. A. Prizes were awarded the first five individuals to finish, Chaiken, Clark House, and Mittleman of the Trinity Club annexing fourth and fifth trophies.

The Trinity Club representatives, Mittleman, Starin, Burrell, O. H. Schmalix and S. Vigulante, were victors in the team competition, taking the honors from twelve other clubs, the largest number to finish teams in a novice road run around New York in two years, with a total of 76 points. Their nearest opponents were the Ozanam A. A. five, who registered 92 points. Third place went to the Union Settlement A. C., with 108. Other clubs to finish full squads were Greek-American A. C., St. Anselm's A. C., Paulist A. C., Ninety-second Street Y. M. H. A., Clark House A. A., Morningside A. C., Victorian Lyceum, Bronx Church House, Brooklyn Evening High School and Holy Family Lyceum.

Of the 124 men who started, only nine failed to go the full route, which led east from Sixtieth Street, across Fifty-ninth Street to Fifth Avenue, north to Seventy-ninth Street, thence across the Park and down Eighth Avenue to the clubhouse. Five of the nine who retired from the contest fell victims to the extreme heat, and had to be carried home in various vehicles. All the boys were able to leave the clubhouse soon after cooling off.

Campbell got away well with the leaders, Starin and Commander, who alternated in the pace at the start. The winner remained in third place all the way up Fifth Avenue and half way across Central Park, when he opened up and passed both Starin and Commander, and continued the pacemaking for the remaining mile and a half.

CHAMPION RENZ TRIUMPHS.

Captures Pastime A. C. 5-Mile Walk After Close Finish with Voellmeke.

Leading walkers and distance runners of the metropolitan district competed yesterday in the two invitation contests staged by the Pastime Athletic Club. Eddie Renz, the champion amateur pedestrian of the United States, started from scratch in the five-mile handicap walk contested on the quarter-mile cinder track at McCombs Dam Park, and was returned a winner in a hard race, while J. Dolan of the Mohawk A. C. annexed first place in a ten-mile scratch road run. This event was run over the Grand Concourse, starting and finishing at the Pastime Clubhouse, 162d Street and Jerome Avenue.

Renz's walking was very impressive. He had to be at his best to defeat Al Voellmeke, the Pastime veteran, who also started from scratch and finished two seconds behind the champion, who went the five miles in 39 minutes 42 seconds. Fred Hill of the New York A. C. was third from a two-minute allowance. Throughout the race Renz and Voellmeke remained on almost even terms, and on the final lap the Pastime man had a slight lead.

N. Y. A. C. LANDS PETERSON.

Syracuse Half-Miler Will Compete for Mercury Foot Club in Summer.

Paul Pilgrim, the New York Athletic Club's "scout," returned yesterday from Philadelphia, where he attended the University of Pennsylvania relay games, with at least one recruit for the Mercury Foot track and field team. Peterson of Syracuse will come here during the Summer months to represent the New York A. C. He is not really a stranger to Travers Island, for he spent a short time with the N. Y. A. C. before going to Syracuse. Peterson is a half-miler, who is now equal to 1.58 in almost every start.

Pilgrim received tentative assurances from a number of other college men that they would compete here from July to October, but he could not give their names.

Fred Kelly, the world's champion hurdler, who won in the Pennsylvania games, will be in New York today to look over the city. With Howard Drew, the colored sprint champion, who visited his home in Springfield, Mass., after the Penn sports, Kelly will soon return to the University of Southern California, which institution they represent. According to the present intentions of these two stars they will not compete in any games around New York.

Hoyt Best at Manhasset Traps.

Of the five men who faced the traps of the Manhasset Bay Yacht Club at Port Washington yesterday, Hazen L. Hoyt, Jr., showed the best form. In the shoot for the Yearly Cup he smashed twenty-four out of his twenty-five bluerocks on his handicap of one. Three men tied him. They were: J. W. Alker, E. F. Winslow, and G. Kelly. In the shoot-off Hoyt won and he also proved to be "high gun" for the day, with a total of eight-six out of his possible 100. E. F. Winslow was the runner up, with eighty-five, and G. Kelly third, with eighty-four.

Davis Takes Exposition Golf Cup.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 25.—Harry K. B. Davis of the Presidio Golf Club, San Francisco, won the Panama-Pacific Exposition golf championship today by defeating Heinrich Schmidt of the Claremont Country Club of Oakland, at the San Francisco Golf and Country Club, 1 up.

Schmidt, formerly of New England, has an international reputation, having competed in the British amateur tournament. He put Charles Evans, Western champion, out of the present meet.

Baseball, Washington Park, 3:30 P. M., today. Tip-Tops vs. Baltimore Feds.—Advt.

OLD CROW
Reg. U. S. Pat. Off.
RYE
America's Finest Rye
WHISKEY
HAND MADE SOUR MASH
STRAIGHT PURE RYE
MADE IN KENTUCKY, U. S. A.
H. B. KIRK & CO., New York, N. Y.

OLD CROW
RYE
H.B.Kirk & Co.

OLD CROW
RYE
H.B.Kirk & Co.

CLEAN SWEEP FOR AIKEN.

Southern Polo Team Captures Randolph Cup at Lakewood Tourney.

Special to The New York Times.

LAKEWOOD, N. J., April 25.—By a score of 8¼ goals to 2¾, the Aiken Tigers defeated Rumson in the final match for the Randolph cups this afternoon. The victory gave Aiken a clean sweep in the tourneys, as they had previously taken the Gould cups and the Round Robin event. The match was a hard-fought game and well played on the part of the Aiken team. The four played together in splendid shape and the individual work of Hopping and Burke was high class, while Rumson's team play was very ragged.

Lindsay failed badly in covering the Aiken back, and time after time Hunt and McClure drove the ball up to their forwards only to have it turned back by the vigilant Perkins. Borden was suffering from an injured wrist and he was palpably off his game.

The Aiken quartet started with a rush and in less than two periods Rumson's two goal handicap was wiped out. Burke contributed the star shot of the game in the third period, his drive for goal traveling from within a few yards of mid-field. Before this a long shot of Burke's, cleverly blocked by Hunt, was driven through by Hopping.

Rumson pulled together in the last four chukkers, but they succeeded only in cutting down Aiken's frequent scoring.

OCEAN-TO-OCEAN BOWLING.

Olympic Club of San Francisco Wins Tourney, with Score of 2,942.

The Olympic Club of San Francisco, with a score of 2,942, won first place in the annual ocean-to-ocean telegraphic bowling contest for the Colonel Robert M. Thompson Trophy, held last night in various cities of the country and Montreal.

Twelve five-men teams competed, each team bowling three games. The Cleveland A. C. of Cleveland, Ohio, and the Illinois A. C. of Chicago, also have won legs on the trophy, which goes to the team having two wins. The scores of the other teams were:

Illinois A. C., Chicago, 2,895; Cleveland A. C., Cleveland, 2,830; Seattle A. C., Seattle, 2,776; Pittsburgh A. A., Pittsburgh, 2,724; New York A. C., New York, 2,714; Montreal A. A. A., Montreal, 2,667; Crescent A. C., Brooklyn, 2,586; Columbus, Columbus, Ohio, 2,581; Chicago A. A., Chicago, 2,588; Multnomah A. A. A., Portland, Ore., 2,548; Denver A. C., Denver, 2,544.

Surprise in Soccer Game.

Smarting under the defeat by the Scottish Americans in the American Football Association cup-tie finals last week the Brooklyn Celtics took the field at Marquette Oval, Brooklyn, yesterday afternoon to avenge themselves at the expense of the Yonkers' F. C., in the third round of the Southern New York State League cup-tie series, by the score of 3 goals to 0.

Soccerdom was treated to a surprise yesterday afternoon when the Our Boys eleven, of the second division of the New York State League, defeated the Clan McDonalds of the National League, in the third round of the Southern New York State Football Association cup-tie series, by 1 goal to 0 at Floods Oval, Brooklyn.

Two games were played in the semi-final round of the cup-tie competition of the Metropolitan Football League on the ground of the White Rose Football Club in Astoria, yesterday. In the first game, the Germans defeated the I. R. T. Strollers, by the score of 3 goals to 1. In the second game the Subways won from the Visitations by 3 to 1.

In a New York State League game at Nepera Park, Yonkers, yesterday afternoon, the Continentals easily defeated Hollywood Inn F. C., by a score of 5 goals to 2.

Cut English Soccer Players' Salaries

The English professional association football season closed Saturday and according to late reports from London the financial status of the players will be readjusted before schedule play is resumed. All contracts between clubs and players will expire before May 1 and the 1915-1916 contracts will show the effect of the war on English sports. The soccer magnates are drawing up a new form of agreement between player and club showing sharp reductions in salaries all along the line. The maximum wage of about $20 a week will be cut to $15 and $10 according to the playing ability of the men signed. In addition there will be no Summer allowance except in the cases of a few stars of the English soccer world.

Walkers Take a Long Tramp.

Members of the Walkers' Club of America turned out in force yesterday for the usual Sunday tramps. Two squads were formed, the veterans and the novices. The former, in charge of Pacemaker Hocking, covered about twenty-five miles over a course which took them through the suburbs of Brooklyn, Woodlawn, Richmond Hill, Dunton, to Jamaica, where a rest and luncheon were taken. The return trip was along Queens Boulevard, Forest Hill Park, Highland Park to Eastern Parkway, which was followed until the Atlantic Avenue Subway Station was reached, where the squad dispersed. The novice walkers tramped to Highland Park and return, a distance of ten miles. Next Sunday the start will be made from Van Cortlandt Park.

Spillane Wins Cork Race.

Starting from the two-minute mark, Ewin Spillane won the five-mile cork race, the feature of the regular Sunday contests held by the Acme Wheelmen of New York. The race was keenly contested, the victor only defeating his brother, Edward O. Spillane, by three wheel lengths. F. Hurst was third, J. Herson, fourth, and G. Scharb, fifth. The winner's time was 13:46 2-5. G. Schart won the quarter mile trial heat for the Cameron Trophy, his time being 0:32 4-5. The Acme Wheelmen will enter a strong team for the twenty-five mile road race, to be held May 2, under the auspices of the Century Road Club of America.

Mowbray Wins Bicycle Race.

Twelve members started in the weekly point race of the New England Wheelmen held yesterday. The distance covered was five and a half miles. The weather conditions were almost perfect for riding and the course, over the Eastern Boulevard, was in exceptionally fine condition. The riders finished in the following order: J. Mowbray, (1:30 handicap,) first; E. Schindler, (1:30,) second; A. Eckrick, (0:30,) third; E. Arckelir, (scratch,) fourth. Time—15 minutes.

Wheelmen in Century Road Run.

The Century Road Club of America held its twenty-fourth annual bicycle century run yesterday. Two divisions started, one from Columbus Circle and the other from Prospect Park, Brooklyn. The squads met at Richmond Hill, Long Island, from which place the route was to Floral Park, Hicksville, Amityville, and then back to Hicksville, where luncheon was served. After an hour's rest the trip was resumed. On the return journey stops were made at Freeport, Hempstead, Valley Stream, and Richmond Hill. From there on uninterrupted runs were made back to the starting points at Columbus Circle and Prospect Park. One hundred and twenty-five riders started, and 103 covered the entire distance. Medals were awarded to those who qualified.

OARSMEN TRAINING FOR BIG REGATTA

Harlem River Crews Begin Final Preparations for Opening Rowing Event.

Harlem River, opposite the Speedway Drive, presented a lively appearance yesterday, when the warm weather brought out many oarsmen who are in training for the Memorial Day regatta. Several crews came up the river from Macomb's Dam, and both the Union and Nonpareil Clubs had their men upon the water. Nonpareil was especially well represented with an eight, a four, and two singles in the procession.

The junior four of the Nonpareils, anxious for the Rogers Cup, upon which it already has two legs, is now rowing: Bow, George; 2, Mullen, 3, Roberts; stroke, F. McLoughlan; coxswain, J. McLoughlan.

The Union Boat Club has decided to enter for the Rogers Cup. Its four is now seated as follows: 1, Lochhead; 2, Smith; 3, Gulla; stroke, Jaenike; coxswain, Williams; Substitutes, Falbe and Thompson. They are being coached by Williams, a former assistant rowing coach at Cornell. The Union quadruple shell crew is coached by John Kemp.

J. F. O'Connell, No. 6 of the 1897 Atalanta champion eight, was one of the former oarsmen brought out. He spent the afternoon watching the younger oarsmen on the river and talked of times when rowing was more irksome and more popular than it has been of late years. The Atalanta junior four gig crew has been shifted so that it now rows with Owen at stroke, Hewitt at 2, Whitbeck at 3, Sullivan at bow, and either Tyler or Kelly as coxswain.

Coach Jack Smith has chosen a senior double for the Nassau Club. Warren A. Kohler will row bow and F. X. Deering stroke.

The Metropolitan Club has opened its shelter to the Hiawatha Canoe Club, whose house was destroyed during the Winter. They will prepare for the Memorial Day contests from there.

The Wahnetahs will enter the same senior four in the Harlem Regatta that they had last year: L. Hartung, 1; J. W. Atkinson, 2; E. Kelly, 3; W. Ryan, stroke. Other candidates expect to transfer from the barge to shells this week, and from then on will round into form rapidly, for they are largely men who work hard physically the year round, and are always in good condition.

Coach Atkinson of the Flushing High School boys reports that they are improving nicely, and will make a strong bid on Memorial Day.

May 15 has been set as official opening day for the Wahnetah Club. John Rogers was elected President and George Kelly Captain.

Policemen in Revolver Shoot.

The team of five policemen assigned by Police Commissioner Woods to represent the New York Department in the United States Revolver Association's annual indoor championship matches at the Seventy-first Regiment Armory ranges finished their match late on Saturday night. Considering the fact that their training for the contest under Captain William Jones of the Third Detective Bureau began on March 25, the showing they made was creditable, for they put up a score of 699 out of a possible 1,000, shooting at twenty yards on the standard revolver target. The scores:

Sergeant George F. Darrow, 155; Patrolman Thomas McElroy, 153; Patrolman F. J. Butts, 136; Captain James S. Bolan, 132; Patrolman Stanley F. Gorman, 123; team total, 699.

Police teams in thirty-five other cities contested at the same time for honor of owning the title "Police Team Champions of the United States," so until the returns are all in the winning team will not be known.

Schoolboys in Yale Regatta.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., April 25.—An added feature of the annual Spring regatta at Yale, to be held on Lake Whitney on May 8, will be races to be participated in by the Rockrimmon Boat Club of Springfield, Mass., the Springfield (Mass.) High School, and the Central High School of Philadelphia. Details of the regatta were announced tonight. The Springfield High School eight will row the second Yale freshman eight, while the Central High School will race the first freshman crew. The Rockrimmon Club will compete with one of the class crews. The course will be about one and one-half miles.

English Golfers for America.

LONDON, April 25.—In addition to Harry Vardon and Edward Ray, two more of the leading English golfers will sail for America on May 15, by the Lusitania, George Duncan, the Hanger Hill professional, and C. H. Mayo of Burhill having definitely decided to compete in the open championship at Baltusrol in June. It was no surprise to hear that Mayo was to accompany Duncan, as the pair have been connected many times in foursome games in different parts of the country. While not a brilliant player, the Burhill professional can be relied upon to put up a useful game and should give a good account of himself in the American Open. J. H. Taylor and James Braid will make their decisions known by the end of this week.

BASEBALL TO-DAY, 3:30 P. M. N. Y. Americans vs. Washington. Polo Grounds. Adm. 50c.—Advt.

Kennedy
12 Cortlandt St.
A Wonderful Shirt Bargain
$2 Sample Negligees
at $1.25
With Soft Cuffs
About a Hundred Doz.
Beautiful Spring Colors
Tennis Shirts 98c
Gray Flannel Shirts
98c
Flannel Trousers, $2.98
Khaki Trousers, $1.00
50c Athletic Underwear, 29c Garment
A big purchase from an overstocked maker.
Office Coats from 50c up
Fownes Silk Gloves, $1.00 Pair
Rich Neckwear—Special, 49c.
Crepes, Silks and Grenadines

5 REASONS FOR SUPERIORITY
CAUTION—Re-filling or Substitution
Unless you get the genuine
BLACK & WHITE
Scotch Whisky
the 5 "Reasons for Superiority" are not apparent.
SHAW
THE HIGHEST STANDARD OF QUALITY

GOULLET WINS CYCLE RACE.

Jackie Clark Defeated in Match Event at Newark Velodrome.

Alfred Goullet of Australia defeated his countryman, Jackie Clark, in the two-thirds of a mile match race, which was the feature of the Sunday bicycle races yesterday at the Velodrome at Newark. Goullet took the event in straight heats, beating his opponent by several wheel lengths both times. The first heat was done in 2:06 3-5 seconds; the time for the second was considerably slower, 2:13 1-5.

The race for the Brazzard trophy, was won by Marcel Dupuy, the French rider, who defeated Donald McDougal, the holder of the prize. Summary:

Ten-Mile Tandem Race.—Won by Gus Egg, Switzerland; Alfred Grenda, Australia, second; R. McNamara, Australia, third. Time—18:18 2-5.

Brazzard Race, One Mile.—Won by Marcel Dupuy, France. Time—5:13 2-5.

Three-Mile Handicap.—Won by W. Wagner, New York, (270 yards;) Harry Cordes, Hoboken, (40 yards,) second; Thomas Grimm, Irvington, (scratch,) third. Time—5:58 2-5.

Quarter-Mile Open, Amateur.—Won by Thomas Brannigan, Jersey City; Tim Sullivan, New Haven, second; Aug. Klingel, Newark, third. Time—0:30.

One-Mile Professional.—Won by Robert Spears; Alfred Grenda, second; Reg. McNamara, third. Time—2:19 3-5.

Unknown Distance Race.—Won by John Bedell; Menus Bedell, second; Percy Lyons, third. Distance, 2 miles 2 laps. Time—4:45.

One-Mile Tandem Race.—Won by Spears and Walker; Guist and Hanley, second; Cavanaugh and Corey, third. Time—1:41 4-5.

Lindfors First in Etna Run.

W. Lindfors of the Kaleva A. C. won the weekly invitation run, held yesterday, under the auspices of the Etna Club of Brooklyn. The winner started at a fast pace, which he maintained throughout the race, and the other contestants found much difficulty in keeping up with him. Fifteen took part in the event. Lindfors's time for the five miles was 21:18. I. J. Parke of the Long Island A. C. came in second, almost a minute behind the winner.

OUR VARIETY SHOW.
No. 1; $35 to $40.

Variety is the word this week.

To emphasize the variety of Spring suits we have at all the popular prices, we are devoting most of our windows each day to showing some of the suits at or about one price.

The object is three-fold—

To show the handsome new fabrics more completely than is possible in our every day window displays, which cover a variety of wearables.

To impress on every man the fact that whatever the girth of his pocketbook—we are there with attractive suits.

To illustrate vividly that, though we specialize on no one price, at every one of the usual steps from $20 to $40 we have enough different patterns, not only to meet every shade of taste, but to stock a good-sized clothing store by themselves.

To-day the Variety Show begins with suits at $35 and $40 displayed, and we hope you will take a look at our windows when passing any one of our four stores.

Everything men and boys wear.

ROGERS PEET COMPANY.
Broadway at 13th St.
Broadway at Warren
"The Four Corners"
Broadway at 34th St.
Fifth Ave. at 41st St.

HARTLAND
A becoming collar that is moderately low and comfortable.
Ide Silver Collars
2 for 25c
are easy to put on and take off and adjust a scarf to. Have—exclusively—Linocord Unbreakable Buttonholes.
GEO. P. IDE & CO., MAKERS, TROY, N. Y.

E&J B
Order by the full name
BURKE'S
GUINNESS
Look for the signs —
We sell
BURKE'S—GUINNESS
exclusively.
Bottled by—E. & J. Burke.

Tax Exempt in New Jersey

Lehigh Valley Terminal R.R.

First Mortgage 5s, due 1941

Secured by underlying first mortgage on the main line entrance of the Lehigh Valley System to Jersey City with valuable terminals in that city

Price on application

Wm. A. Read & Co.

Nassau and Cedar Streets
New York

Chicago Philadelphia Boston London

Removal Notice

Spencer Trask & Co.

Announce the removal of their offices from 43 Exchange Place to

Broad Exchange Building
25 Broad Street

Telephone, Broad 3500

Canadian Municipal Bonds

We shall be pleased to mail upon request a list of our April offerings of high-grade Canadian Municipal Bonds yielding from

4.90% to 6%

Wood, Gundy & Co.
TORONTO, CANADA

Bonds Legal for Savings Banks

In New York, Massachusetts, Connecticut, Vermont

We have prepared a booklet listing Government, State, Municipal and Railroad issues which comply with the provisions legalizing them for the funds of savings banks and trustees in one or more of the above mentioned states.

Savings bank officers and trustees, having in their care the placement of funds restricted to legal issues, will find this booklet of material assistance as a convenient reference.

Send for Booklet AG-45

N. W. Halsey & Co.

49 Wall Street, New York

Philadelphia Boston Chicago Baltimore San Francisco St. Louis

$100,000

City of Newark, N.J.

Water

Registered 4½s

Due Feb. 1944

Price on application.

Remick, Hodges & Co.

Members New York Stock Exchange

14 Wall St., New York.

Correspondents:

R. L. Day & Co. Boston

BLAIR & Co.

24 BROAD STREET
NEW YORK

INVESTMENT SECURITIES

Travelers Letters of Credit

N. J. SECURITIES
CLARENCE HODSON & C^O
ESSEX BLDG NEWARK

THE FINANCIAL SITUATION IN AMERICA AND EUROPE

In the main last week on the Stock Exchange was given over to a period of profit-taking after a practically uninterrupted advance which had lasted for a month. The action of the market under this test left some very striking indications that notwithstanding the too great abruptness with which a certain number of issues had gone forward the market as a whole had been left with a good deal of reserve strength. This stood it in good stead when it had to encounter the first effects of temporary control of prices by selling rather than by buying. For a month the demand for stocks had so far outrun the current offerings that the absorption of these had in no way stood in the way of a steady rise in prices. Last week, while the demand was still large, it was not sufficiently aggressive to supply a market for all the stock which was seeking sale without recessions in prices. The losses, however, were at no time severe, and what was left of the reaction at the close of the week was wiped out in the general level of quotations by a forward movement on Saturday under the leadership of United States Steel, which on that day regained more than two points.

Almost needless to say the check which the rise in prices encountered last week caused no surprise. The great majority of market observers considered such a quieting down of trading and such a settling down of prices as due, if not overdue, and the only cause for surprise would have been a continuance for another week of an unchecked rise in prices. There were two opinions, however, regarding the nature of the pause to which the market came. There were those who felt that a reaction of substantial proportions was likely to precede any further development of the buying movement which had produced such remarkable results since the middle of March, and there were those who felt that without losing ground materially the market would pass into a period of relative quiet from which it would proceed to a renewed movement under the influences of such factors as might gain strength as market influences during this period of rest. Last week's events supplied no conclusive answer to the question which of these views was the better founded, for they left the above where it had stood the previous week. They did leave the impression, however, that underlying the market were forces of very large effect, which seem so far to have found only partial reflection in the market's development.

The effect of war orders upon our industrial position may have been exaggerated, but it would be difficult to exaggerate the stimulation which our trade has received from the conditions brought about by the war. The figures for our foreign trade for March came to hand last week and they showed sales abroad even greater than the phenomenal total for February. Owing to increased imports the excess of exports was smaller than it had been the previous month, but that was a movement in the direction of normal relationship between outward and inward movements in our foreign trade. It yet left a balance so great that it exceeded the total for any month in our history save only the first two months of this altogether exceptional year. In March our exports were running at the rate of $3,600,000,000 a year, and our credit trade balance at the rate of $1,680,000,000. It is not likely that such a scale will be maintained at least so far as the excess of exports is concerned, but it does seem certain that our exports this year will overtop by a very large sum, possibly by $250,000,000, the exports of the best year in the past.

Another factor whose influence it is indeed difficult to exaggerate is the opportunity for expansion, it would be inflation if carried too far, offered primarily in our own case by the change which we have made in our banking laws, but more generally by the credits created in Europe to meet the extraordinary needs of this time. The day of payment for the extraordinary expedients to which the world, and more particularly Europe, has resorted will come some time, but it may be long postponed so far as our own share in it is concerned, and there is opened up the possibility, as a further stimulus to industrial activity in the United States, that the demands which will be made upon us for peaceful purposes after the war is over may make good the inevitable falling off in orders placed to fill the needs of war. No doubt in a broad forward movement trade would continue to expand or at least would remain active long after the stock market had ceased to rise. It is one of the functions of the stock market to discount coming events, and it thus ordinarily reaches the zenith of its own movements long before the movements in the business of the country at large have reached their zenith. The latter movement is a more vital one than the former, and permanent prosperity in the stock market is necessarily dependent upon prosperity in business. It is in that that the larger stake lies.

The sturdiness with which the market was maintained in the face of extensive realizing sales was all the more noteworthy in view of some of the news with which the market had to contend. The passing of the Rock Island Railway into receivership and the discussion of the problems confronting one or two other railroads which have maturing obligations to meet and are not finding the task particularly easy would have unsettled many a less well-supported market. Those things had some effect upon prices as well as upon general market sentiment, but their influence measured alongside of others was not very great. The acute stage of some of these matters has yet to be reached, and it is, therefore, possible that they have not exerted their maximum effect, but the action of the market as a whole, particularly at the close of the week, indicated a considerable degree of indifference to them. There are other matters confronting the market to which perhaps it has not given well-balanced consideration, such, for example, as the decision in the Government's suit against the United States Steel Corporation. The time has now been reached when that decision will be looked for any week, or any day, but such is the spirit of the market that that has not induced caution among the buyers of that stock. Being in a hopeful frame of mind the market looks forward hopefully to that decision, even though there are very few who are committing themselves flatly to the view that the suit will result in the complete failure of the Government's contentions. The financial community is prepared for an unfavorable statement of earnings from the Steel Corporation for the first quarter, but it knows that conditions have improved, and it lays more stress on what is ahead than on what is behind.

The steel trade is by no means alone in showing recuperation from the depression which was emphasized, even though it was not produced, by the war in Europe, and it is not even the trade which has shown the largest degree of recovery. The cotton market has been reflecting what is perhaps the most striking of all instances of recuperation from the disastrous effects of the war in Europe. It has been showing it both in the extent to which the export movement has been making headway as well as in the course of prices for the staple. If the South raises less cotton this year than usual, as it promises to do, and more of the products of the farms needed at home, as it also promises to do, its recuperation from the untoward influences which governed Southern banking and industrial affairs last Fall may well be so great as to give that section of the country peculiar prominence in the upturn which is already under way.

LONDON MARKET STEADY.

Talk of Early Peace Discredited by Financial Interests.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, April 25.—The week's Stock Exchange business was fairly steady in volume with a good undertone closing firm. Canada issued privately this week £500,000 of 4 per cents. at 94, and the Victorian Government offered yesterday £2,250,000 4½ per cent. ten-year bonds at par. The Central Argentine Railway's note issue was subscribed nearly four times over and fresh issues for other Argentine railways are likely. The Government is apparently favoring steps necessary to preserve Great Britain's South American interests.

Our market in American shares followed yours all the week. The closing out of pre-war bull accounts proceeded well, lenders being repaid more than they liked. London is not excited over the Rock Island receivership. It is more interested in the Missouri, Kansas & Texas note renewal proposal. Holders here feel that the notes ought to be paid and the Government will not encourage renewal.

There is significant even though small demand here for Italian rentes. Talk of early peace is still discredited. The discount rate is firm at 3 per cent. The Government is now holding up more money, as is shown by the volume of public deposits in the weekly bank return. These are greater than the artificial credits created as shown by the "other securities" item in the bank statement. Fifteen million pounds of Treasury bills were repaid today, but the final £10,000,000 on the war loan will be due Monday. The daily demand for Treasury bills at present exceeds the disbursements for war purposes.

The shipment of £500,000 French gold to you leaves Paris exchange still in our favor. An unfavorable impression has been created by the passing of its dividend by the Royal Mail Steampacket Company contrasted with the increased Cunard distribution last month. The company has paid dividends since 1906, the rate for the last two years having been 6 per cent. South American passenger traffic doubtless suffered heavily at the close of last year. An official explanation has not yet been issued, but it is believed that at least something was earned on the common stock and that the passing of the dividend was due to conservative finance.

STOCKS STRONG ON BOURSE.

Dealings Reflect Buoyancy of the Market Here.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, April 25.—The Bourse looked much toward Wall Street last week, reflecting the buoyancy of industrials on the New York market. Copper, oil, and rubber shares were especially strong. French threes, though showing an advance of a point, did not have such a firm tone as the general market. Balkan shares were irregular, and no movement in consequence is apt to develop in them until some decisive result attends the operations of the Allies against the Dardanelles.

The expected boom in Russian oil and metal stocks also hangs on developments in that quarter. Russian funds were very steady. Even the announcement of an issue of 400,000,000 rubles of short fives abroad and 300,000,000 rubles of internal Treasury threes had no disturbing effect.

The Coulisse is always more active than the Bourse, and the prices of many securities are above the pre-war level. Wherever possible, without loss, pre-war positions are being liquidated.

The weekly statement of the Bank of France showed a shrinkage of 25,000,000 francs in the gold reserves, and of 29,000,000 francs in deposits abroad, representing gold shipped. Checks were sold in order to steady the exchanges. A noteworthy feature of the report is a decrease of 87,000,000 francs in private deposits, denoting a trade revival, which is becoming increasingly apparent.

The Rock Island receivership had no effect on the excellent tone of American bonds. Despite official French backing, the Frisco reorganization scheme is meeting with adverse criticism here.

RECORD OF TRANSACTIONS.

New York Stock Exchange, Week Ended April 24, 1915.

STOCKS. (Shares.)

	1915.	1914.	1913.
Monday	1,441,383	387,326	725,832
Tuesday	1,244,406	351,125	215,557
Wednesday	978,289	279,637	150,986
Thursday	694,021	302,890	260,817
Friday	626,950	520,426	355,851
Saturday	443,400	349,669	320,228
Total week	5,428,449	2,191,073	1,529,271
Year to date	34,101,543	27,985,317	29,676,084

BONDS. (Par value.)

	1915.	1914.	1913.
Monday	$6,753,000	$3,734,000	$1,985,500
Tuesday	6,265,500	2,786,000	1,867,000
Wednesday	7,297,000	3,394,500	1,848,500
Thursday	5,303,500	2,447,500	1,797,000
Friday	4,854,000	2,356,000	2,077,500
Saturday	2,659,500	1,407,000	1,086,500
Total week	$33,132,500	$16,125,000	$10,662,000
Yr. to date	240,256,000	268,353,500	191,715,000

In detail last week's dealings compare as follows:

STOCKS.

	Apr. 24, '15	Apr. 25, '14	Change.
R. R. and miscel.	5,428,440	2,191,004	......
Bonds	9	69	......

BONDS.

	Apr. 24, '15	Apr. 25, '14	Change.
R. R. and miscel.	$32,726,000	$13,892,500	+$18,833,500
Government	170,500	88,500	+ 82,000
State	89,000	1,658,000	— 1,569,000
City	147,000	486,000	— 339,000
Tot., all bonds	$33,132,500	$16,125,000	+$17,007,500

BONDS ON STOCK EXCHANGE

Week Ended April 24, 1915.

	Last Week.	Year to Date.
Total sales	$33,132,500	$240,256,000
Same period last year	16,125,000	268,353,500

	High.	Low.	High.	Low.
Average price 40 bonds	84.25	83.94	84.25	81.51
Same period last year	87.65	86.95	89.42	86.40

	High.	Low.	Last.	Sales.
Adams Express 4s	72	72	72	1½
Alaska G. M. cv. 6s	150	140	150	42
Albany & Susq. 3½s	86	83½	86	15
Am. Ag. C. cv. 5s	102¼	102	102¼	2
Am. Ag. C. deb. 5s	92	92	92	1
Am. Cotton Oil 4½s	100⅝	100⅝	100⅝	1
Am. Hide & Lea. 6s	103	102⅝	102⅝	8
Am. Ice Securities 6s	88½	88	88½	12½
Am. Smelt. Sec. 6s	105¼	104⅝	104⅝	15
Am. T. & T. cv. 4½s	103¼	101	101⅛	496
Am. T. & T. cv. 4s	96	96	96	1
Am. T. & T. col. 4s	89¼	88⅝	89¼	47
Am. Writing Paper 5s	70	68½	70	6
Ann Arbor 4s	60	60	60	21
Armour & Co. 4½s	92½	92	92½	31
A., T. & S. F. g. 4s	94⅝	94	94	164½
A., T. & S. F. adj. 4s	85	85	85	2
A., T. & S. F. adj. 4s, sta.	85½	85	85¼	17½
A., T. & S. F. cv. 4s, 1960	104¼	102½	103	334
A., T. & S. F. cv. 4s, 1955	103¼	100⅝	103	84
A., T. & S. F., Cal. & A. 4½s	95⅝	95⅝	95⅝	1
A., T. & S. F., Tr. S. L. 4s	87⅞	87⅞	87⅞	1
A., T. & S. F. 5s	101¼	100⅝	101	29
At. & C., A. L. 4½s	94⅝	94	94½	13
At. & Dan. 1st 4s	83⅛	83⅛	83⅛	1
At. Coast Line 4s	92¼	91⅞	92	58
At. C. L., L. & N. col. 4s	86½	85½	86½	6
Baldwin Loco. 5s	102⅝	102	102	2
B. & O. pr. l'n 3½s	91⅝	91⅜	91½	10
Balt. & Ohio gold 4s	90⅝	90⅜	90⅝	25¼
Balt. & Ohio cv. 4½s	87⅜	86⅝	87⅜	319
B. & O., P., L. E. & W. 4s	80	80	80	10
B. & O. S.-W. 3½s	91	89	90⅛	43¼
Bethlehem Steel c. 5s	100⅛	100⅛	100⅛	23
Beth. Steel ref. 5s	89⅝	89	89⅝	322
Beech Creek 4s	93½	93⅛	93⅛	2
Bklyn. R. T. ref. 4s	83	83	83	1
Bklyn. R. T. gold 5s	102	101⅞	101⅞	7
Bklyn. R. T. 5s, 1918	99⅞	99⅝	99⅞	145
Bklyn. Union El. 5s	100⅛	100⅛	100⅛	10
Bklyn. Un. El. 5s, s.	100⅛	100⅛	100⅛	3
Bklyn. Union Gas 5s	103⅜	103⅜	103⅜	5
Bruns. & West. 4s	93	93	93	10
B., C. R. & N. c. tr. 5s	99¼	99	99¼	6
Bush Term. 4s	85¼	85¼	85¼	12
Bush Term. Bldg. 5s	85⅝	85⅝	85⅝	2
Cal. Gas & El. 5s	93⅝	93¼	93⅝	20
Can. So. c. 5s, Ser. A	103½	103	103½	53
Central Leather 5s	99	98⅞	98⅞	76
Cent. of Ga. con. 5s	101¼	101	101	36
C. R. R. & B'k'g Co. of Ga. 5s	92¼	92¼	92¼	1
Central Pac. 1st 4s	89¼	88⅝	89¼	253½
Central Pacific 3½s	88½	88⅛	88½	4
Ches. & Ohio con. 5s	104	104	104	2
Ches. & Ohio gen. 4½s	88¼	87⅞	87⅞	17
Ches. & Ohio cv. 4½s	76⅝	76	76	76
Chi., B. & Q. joint 4s	96⅝	96⅜	96½	152
C., B. & Q. j. 4s, r.	96⅜	96¼	96¼	9
C. B. & Q., Ill. D. 4s	94½	94½	94½	10
C., B. & Q. gen. 4s	92	91¾	91¾	44
C., B. & Q., Ill. Div. 3½s	83¾	83½	83¾	2
C., B. & Q., Den. D. 4s	99	99	99	5
C., B. & Q., Iowa Div. 4s	99	99	99	5
C., B. & Q., N. e. 4s	96⅜	96⅜	96⅜	1
Chi. & E. Ill. g. 5s	72	69	71⅝	98
Chi. & E. Ill. g. 5s, r.	68	68	68	9
Chi. & E. Ill. ref. 4s	26⅞	26⅛	26⅜	19
Chi. & E. Ill. con. 6s	101	101	101	1
Chi. & Erie 1st 5s	104¼	104¼	104¼	1
Chicago Gt. West. 4s	72½	71⅞	72	9
Chi., I. & L. ref. 6s	113½	113½	113½	5
Chi., M. & St. P. ref. 4½s	92	91	91½	30
C., M. & St. P. cv. 4½s	99⅛	98½	99⅛	228
C., M. & St. P. cv. 5s, full paid	104	102⅞	104	790½
C., M. & St. P. 4s, '34	88⅝	88½	88⅝	25
C., M. & St. P. g. 4s, Series A	90⅝	90⅝	90⅝	13
C., M. & St. P. g. 4½s	101½	101	101	24
C., M. & St. P., C., P. & W. 5s	103¼	103	103¼	20
C., M. & P. S'nd 4s	89	88⅝	89	54
C. & N. W. g. 4s, sta.	94	93½	94	16
Chi. & N. W. gen. 5s	113	113	113	7
Chi. & N. W. g. 3½s	80⅞	80⅝	80⅞	26
C. & N. W., St. L., P. & N. W. 5s	106	105	106	8
Chicago Rys. 5s	95⅝	95⅝	95⅝	7
C., R. I. & P. gen. 4s	85	81½	82	58
C., R. I. & P. g. 4s, reg.	81¾	80	80	25
C., R. I. & P. ref. 4s	71	64½	68	732
C., R. I. & P. deb. 5s	65	53	53	1,631
C., S. P., M. & O. 5s	101⅜	101⅜	101⅜	1
C., St. P. M. & O. 6s	117¼	117¼	117¼	6
Chi. & W. I. con. 4s	78	78	78	4
C., C., C. & St. L. gen. 4s	71	70½	70⅝	19
Cleve Sh. Line 4½s	93½	92⅝	93½	17
Col. F. & I. gen. 5s	92	90	92	2
Col. Industrial 5s	74½	73⅞	74	16
Col. & South. 1st 4s	91½	90	91½	3
Col. & So. ref. 4½s	84¼	84¼	84¼	6
Col. & So. ref. 4s, reg.	82	82	82	1
Con. Gas deb. 6s	116	115	115⅝	282½
Consumers' Gas Chi., 1st 5s	100⅝	99⅞	100⅝	6
Corn Pr. Ref. 5s, '31	95	95	95	1
Corn Pr. Ref. 5s, '34	94⅝	93⅝	94⅝	5
Cumberland Tel. 5s	96	96	96	3
Cub.-Am. Sugar col. tr. 6s	98	98	98	22
Del. & Hud. 1st & ref. 4s	94½	94⅜	94½	34
Del. & H. deb. 4s, '16	99⅝	99⅝	99⅝	1
D. & R. G. con. 4½s	82⅝	82⅜	82⅜	15
D. & R. G. ref. 5s	49	48	48	38
D. & R. G. con. 4s	76	75⅝	76	2
Detroit Edison 5s	102⅞	102⅞	102⅞	1
Detroit United 4½s	75	73½	73½	8
Distillers Sec. 5s	53	51½	52	103
Dul., M. & N. gen. 5s	104½	104¼	104¼	5
Dul. & Iron Range 5s	99½	98½	99½	5
Du Pont Powder 4½s	89	88⅝	89	84
Elgin, J. & E. 1st 5s	103½	103	103½	6
Erie 1st con. 7s	110	109⅝	110	85
Erie 1st cv. 4s, Ser. A	65⅝	65	65	85
Erie 1st cv. 4s, Ser. B	70	69¼	69½	63
Erie gen. 4s	70	69½	69½	30
Ev. & T. H. con. 6s	87½	87½	87½	10
Ft. W. & D. City 6s	102½	102½	102½	1
General Electric 3½s	79	78	79	12
Gen. Electric deb. 5s	103⅛	103⅛	103⅛	9
Granby Consol. cv. 6s	104⅛	100⅝	104⅛	121
Gr. Rap. & Ind. 4½s	97⅝	97⅝	97⅝	10
Gt. North. ref. 4½s	99	98⅞	99	31
Green Bay deb. B	13½	12⅞	13½	84
Hocking Valley 4½s	94¼	94	94	2
Hous. & T. C. 1st 5s	107	106⅜	106⅜	5
Hous. & T. C. gen. 4s	94	94	94	3
Hudson & M. ref. 5s	76¼	75½	76	58½
H. & M. adj. inc. 5s	27½	26⅜	27¼	55
Ill. Central 4s, 1952	86	85⅝	86	18½
Ill Central 4s, 1953	84	84	84	7
Ill. Central ref. 4s	87¾	86⅝	87¾	67
I. C., C., St. L. & N. O. joint 5s	100½	99⅝	100½	6
Illinois Steel 4½s	84	84	84	20
Indiana Steel 5s	99⅝	99½	99⅝	61
Insp. Copper 6s, 1919	140	122⅞	139⅝	445
Insp. Copper 6s, 1922	140	122½	139⅝	1587½
Int.-Met. 4½s	78¼	77⅝	78	113
Int.-Met. 4½s, reg.	77⅝	77⅝	77⅝	1
Int. R. T. 1st ref. 5s	98⅛	97⅞	98	76
Int. Mer. Marine 4½s	45	43¼	45	110
Int. M. M. 4½s, tr. r.	45¼	43	44	56
Int. Great North. 6s	100	99½	99½	32
Int. Nav. 5s	44	44	44	1
Int. Paper 6s	101	100½	101	10
Int. Paper cv. 5s	79	78¾	79	3
Int. Steam Pump 5s	50	50	50	8
Iowa Central 1st 5s	88	88	88	2
Iowa Central ref. 4s	54⅞	53	54⅝	68
K. C., Ft. S. & M. 4s	72½	71	71	20
K. C., Ft. S. & M. 6s	107¼	107¼	107¼	1
Kansas City South. 5s	92	91	91	8
Kansas City South. 3s	68	67½	68	6
Kansas City Term 4s	91	91	91	1
Kings Co. Elev. 4s	83½	82⅞	82⅞	23
Laclede Gas 1st 5s	101¼	100⅝	101¼	8
Laclede Gas ref. 5s	100	100	100	1
Lack. Steel 5s, '23	92½	92	92½	3
Lack. Steel 5s, '50	75	71¼	73	27
Lake Shore 4s, 1928	93¼	92½	93¼	41
Lake Shore 4s, 1931	92½	91½	92¼	32
Lake Shore 3½s	82	81½	82	4
Lake E. & W. 1st 5s	92½	92½	92½	5
L. Val. of N. Y. 4½s	98½	98½	98½	2
L. Val. of Penn. 4s	87	87	87	1
Liggett & Myers 7s	123	123	123	24
Liggett & Myers 5s	100⅞	100½	100½	37
Lorillard 7s	122¾	122½	122½	3
Lorillard 5s	100¼	100	100	10
L. & N., S. & N. A. 5s, 1963	102¼	102¼	102¼	10
L. & N. unified 4s	94	93⅝	94	29
L. & N., A., K. & C. 4s	87	87	87	1
L. & N., S. Ry. jt. 4s	80	80	80	3
L. & N. gold 5s	106⅞	106⅞	106⅞	1
Manhattan 4s	89	89	89	1
Manhattan 4s, tax ex.	91	91	91	20
Mex. P. cv. 6s, ser. A	110	105	110	[illegible]
Mex. P. cv. 6s, ser. C	105½	102	105½	[illegible]
Mich. Cent. deb. 4s	82	82	82	[illegible]
Mich. Cent. 3½s	81	80½	81	3
Milwaukee Gas 4s	91⅛	91⅛	91⅛	1
Minn. & St. L. ref. 4s	57¼	56	56⅝	21
M., K. & T. 1st 4s	79⅝	75	75	41
M., K. & T. 2d 4s	63	60	60	[illegible]
M., K. & T. ref. 4s	56	55	55	11
M., K. & T. s. f. 4½s	69⅞	69½	69⅞	10
Mo. Pac. con 6s	101½	100⅝	100⅝	17
Mo. Pac. 5s, 1917	95	95	95	4
Mo. Pac. 5s, 1920	92	91½	91½	5
Missouri Pac. 4s	53⅝	46½	47⅝	106
Mo. Pac. cv. 5s	47	44	44½	[illegible]
Mobile & O. new 6s	112	112	112	[illegible]
Mobile & O. ext. 6s	114	114	114	1
M. & O., Montg. 5s	101½	101½	101½	1
Mont. P. 5s, Ser. A	92	91½	92	[illegible]
Morris & Essex 3½s	85½	85½	85½	1
N., C. & St. L. con. 5s	106	105⅝	106	[illegible]
Nat. Enam. & St. 5s	93¼	93¼	93¼	[illegible]
National Tube 5s	99	98½	99	[illegible]
N. O., M. & C. 5s	41	41	41	[illegible]
N. Y. Air B. cv. 6s	98	98	98	[illegible]
N. Y. Cen. gen. 3½s	80½	80½	80½	[illegible]
N. Y. C. deb. 4s, 1934	85⅝	85½	85⅝	[illegible]
N. Y. C. deb. 6s, w. i.	101⅞	100¼	101⅝	14,067½
N.Y.C. ref. & imp. 4½s	88¼	88⅛	88⅛	10
N.Y.C., L. S. col. 3½s	73	72⅝	72⅝	2
N.Y.C., L. S. col. 3½s	93⅝	93⅛	93⅛	[illegible]
N. Y. & E. 4th ex. 5s	101⅝	101⅝	101⅝	[illegible]
N.Y.G., E.L., H.&P. 5s	102⅝	102¼	102⅝	[illegible]
N.Y.G., E.L., H.&P. 4s	84	83⅝	84	[illegible]
N.Y., L.E.&W.D.&I. 5s	103	103	103	[illegible]
N.Y., N.H.&H. cv. 6s	111	109⅝	111	16
N. Y., N. H. & H. non-cv. deb. 4s, '56	75	75	75	[illegible]
N.Y., N.H.&H. cv. 3½s	68⅝	68⅝	68⅝	2
N. Y., N. H. & H. non-cv. 3½s, 1954	65	65	65	[illegible]
N. Y. On. & W. r. 4s	80	80	80	[illegible]
N. Y. Rys. ref. 4s	72½	72⅛	72½	268
N. Y. Rys. adj. 5s	53¼	51⅝	53	354
N. Y. S. R. con. 4½s	86	86	86	7
N. Y. Tele. 4½s	97½	96⅝	97⅛	56
N. Y., W. & B. 4½s	78	75¼	78	23
Nor. So. 1st 5s	101	101	101	1
Nor. & W. con. 4s	93	92⅝	93	47
N. & W. 10-25 yr. cv. 4s	104⅝	104⅝	104⅝	12
Norf. & W. cv. 4½s	105½	105	105½	35
Nor. Pac. 4s	93½	92½	93	331
Nor. Pac. 3s	65⅛	64⅞	65	107
Ont. Power s. f. 5s	94	94	94	4
Oreg. & Cal. 1st 5s	101	100⅝	100⅞	19
Oreg. S. L. 5s	104	104	104	48
Oreg. S. L. ref. 4s	91	90¼	91	835
Ore. RR. & N. con. 4s	91	90⅝	91	20
Ore.-W. RR. & N. 4s	87¼	86	86	13
Pac. of Mo. 1st 4s	86⅝	86⅝	86⅝	2
Pac. T. & T. 5s	97¼	96⅝	97¼	49
Penn. con. 4s, 1948	97⅞	97⅞	97⅞	35
Penn. 3½s, 1915	100⅛	100	100	92
Penn. 3½s, 1915, reg.	99⅞	99⅞	99⅞	1
P. co. 4½s, ctfs. full pd.	104⅜	104	104⅜	540
Peo. G., Chi., con. 6s	114⅝	114⅝	114⅝	[illegible]
Peo. G., Ch., ref. 5s	100⅝	100⅝	100⅝	1
P., C., C. & St. L. gtd. 4½s, Series B	100½	100½	100½	2
Peoria & E. 1st 4s	63	63	63	2
Peoria & E. inc. 4s	28	28	28	2
Pub. Service 5s	88¼	87⅝	88	65
Ry. St. Spr., I.-O. 5s	91½	91½	91½	1
Ray Con. Cop. cv. 6s	125	115½	125	113
Reading gen. 4s	94⅞	94	94⅞	95
Reading-J. C. col. 4s	92⅝	92⅝	92⅝	2
Rep. I. & S. 5s, 1940	93½	93	93	40
Rio G. Western 1st 4s	75	73	73	7
St. L., I. M. & S. g. 5s	98⅞	98¼	98½	11
S.L., I.M. & S. u.&r. 4s	68	67	67	3
S.L., I.M. & P. 5s, tr. r.	82½	82½	82½	13
S. L. & S.F. R. g. 5s	100⅝	100⅝	100⅝	5
S.L. & S.F. r. 4s, t.r., st.	65½	64½	64½	[illegible]
S.L. & S.F. g. 5s, t.r. st.	47½	47½	47½	1
St. Louis S. W. 1st 4s	78½	75½	78½	73
St. L. S. W. con. 4s	62⅝	62	62½	16
S.P., M. & M. con. 4s	95	95	95	2
S.P., M. & M. con. 6s	120¼	119⅝	120¼	4
S.P., M. & M., M.C. 5s	105½	105½	105½	1
San Anto. & A. P. 4s	75⅝	74½	74½	7
Seab. A. L. g. 4s, sta.	80⅝	80⅝	80⅝	1
Seaboard A. L. ref. 4s	69¼	69¼	69¼	7
Seab. A. L. adj. 5s	67½	66½	66½	211
So. Car. & Ga. 1st 5s	101	101	101	5
South. Bell Tel. 5s	97⅞	97½	97⅞	11
South. Pacific col. 4s	85⅛	84½	85	67
South. Pacific cv. 4s	83¼	82⅝	83	367
South. Pacific cv. 5s	101½	99⅞	101¼	103¼
South. Pacific ref. 4s	88⅝	87	88¼	520½
So. Pac., S. F. T. 4s	81½	81	81½	38
So. Ry., St. L. Div. 4s	83½	81¾	82⅝	66
So. Ry., M. & O. cl. 4s	71¼	71¼	71¼	2
Southern Ry. 1st 5s	100	99¼	100	166
Southern Ry. gen. 4s	68	67⅝	67½	146
Tenn. C. & I. gen. 5s	101	101	101	1
T. C. & I., T. Div. 6s	101½	101½	101½	1
Texas Co. cv. 6s	100¼	100	100	74
Third Avenue 1st 5s	106	106	106	2
Third Avenue ref. 4s	82	81⅝	82	84
Third Avenue adj. 5s	79	77½	78½	112
Tol., St. L. & W. 4s	52	52	52	2
Tri-City 5s	96⅜	96¼	96⅜	5
Union Pacific 1st 4s	96½	95½	96¼	118
Union Pac. ref. 4s	90⅞	90½	90⅞	46
Union Pac. cv. 4s	91¼	90⅞	91	67
U. R. R. of San F. 4s	50	50	50	220
U. S. Red. & Ref. 6s	30	30	30	1
U. S. Rubber 6s	102¾	102¼	102¾	42
U. S. Steel 5s	102⅛	101⅞	102	318
U. S. Steel 5s, reg.	102¼	101⅞	102¼	1
Virginian Ry. 1st 5s	96	95⅞	95⅞	4
Va.-Car. Chemical 5s	95	95	95	10
Virginia Midland 5s	102⅛	102⅛	102⅛	8
Wabash 1st 5s	100⅛	100	100	20
Wabash 2d 5s	90	90	90	2
Wabash ref. 4s	28½	26½	26½	27
W. r. 4s, Eq. tr. r. s.	25	22	22½	60
W., P. T. 1st 4s, C. t. r.	8⅝	8⅝	8⅝	10
W., P. T. 1st 4s, C. t. r. for C. tr. r.	7⅞	7⅞	7⅞	2
Western Elec. 5s	101¼	100⅝	100⅝	5
Western Md. 4s	69½	69½	69½	3
West. E. & M. cv. 5s	97	94	94¼	27
W. E. & M. 5 p. c. n.	99¾	99¾	99¾	5
W. N. Y. & P. 1st 5s	102⅝	102⅝	102⅝	1
West. Lighting 5s	103	103	103	5
W. N. Y. & P. g. 4s	76⅜	76¼	76¼	16
W. Un. Tel. r. e. 4½s	93⅝	92⅝	93⅛	116
West Shore 4s	92	92	92	2
West Shore 4s, reg.	89	88⅞	88⅞	16
W. & L. E. 1st 5s	100	100	100	1
W. & L. E. ext. 5s	92	92	92	10
W. & L. E. con. 4s	65	65	65	3
Wis. Cent. gen. 4s	86½	86⅛	86½	40
W.-Salem So'bound 4s	84	84	84	1
Total sales				$32,726,000

Government Bonds.

	High.	Low.	Last.	Sales.
Panama 3s, reg.	101⅝	101⅝	101⅝	1
U. S. 3s, registered	101⅞	101⅞	101⅞	½
U. S. 4s, coupon	111½	111	111	5
Japanese 4½s	77¼	77	77¼	74
Japanese 4½s, 2d ser.	78⅜	78	78	4
Japanese 4½s, 2d series, Ger. stamp	77	76	76⅝	71
R. of Cuba 5s, 1904	96½	96¼	96½	15
Total sales				$170,500

State Bonds.

	High.	Low.	Last.	Sales.
N. Y. State 4¼s, '65	104⅝	104⅝	104⅝	2
N. Y. Canal 4½s	109¼	109	109¼	17
N. Y. Canal 4¼s, '45	104¼	104¼	104¼	25
N. Y. State 4½s	109½	109	109½	45
Total sales				$89,000

New York City Issues.

	High.	Low.	Last.	Sales.
4s, 1958	96½	96	96½	5
4s, 1958, registered	95½	95½	95½	2
4s, 1959	96⅛	95⅝	96⅛	20
4¼s, 1960	100¼	99⅝	100¼	34
4¼s, 1964	100¼	99⅞	100¼	48
4½s, 1963	105½	105⅛	105½	11
4½s, Nov., 1957	105	105	105	14
4½s, May, 1957	105⅛	105	105⅛	13
Total sales				$147,000
Grand total				33,132,500

CONSOLIDATED EXCHANGE. Week Ended April 24.

Sales.		First.	High.	Low.	Last.
610	Alaska G. M.	38⅛	40⅜	36⅝	39½
580	Al.-Chal. Mfg.	19½	20	16	17¼
43,070	Amal. Copper	76	79⅝	74	78⅝
2,099	Am. B. Sugar	48⅜	49⅝	46½	48¼
5,560	Amer. Can.	38⅞	39	34⅝	37⅞
170	Am. C. & Fdy.	57	57	53¼	55½
552	Am. Cot. Oil	52	52⅝	49⅝	52½
260	Am. H. & L.	7⅝	8	7½	7½
300	A. H. & L. pf.	40	40	38⅝	38⅝
820	Am. Ice Sec.	33½	33⅝	31½	33⅝
340	Am. Linseed	13⅝	13⅝	12¼	12¼
2,851	Am. Loco.	54¼	58¼	49	58
10	Am. Malt	5⅞	5⅞	5⅞	5⅞
8,780	Am. S. & Ref.	73¼	75⅝	71⅝	74⅜
250	Am. S. Ref.	113	114	109	112⅝
10	Am. T. & T.	123¼	123¼	123¼	123¼
10	Am. Wool. pf.	89¼	89¼	89¼	89¼
1,930	Ana. Cop. Co.	37½	38½	35⅝	38¼
370	A., T. & S. F.	103½	105	103½	103½
120	Baldwin Loco.	53⅝	53⅝	53⅝	53⅝
1,260	Balt. & Ohio	77⅝	79⅞	77⅝	78
50	Beth. Steel	144	144	144	144
2,100	Brooklyn R. T.	91½	93⅛	91¼	91½
760	Cal. Petrol.	18⅝	19	17	18½
970	Can. Pacific	169⅝	172⅝	169¼	160⅝
8,530	C. Leather Co.	44½	44½	39⅝	41⅝
1,030	Ches. & Ohio	47¼	49	47⅛	48
30	Chi. Gt. West.	12⅛	14	12½	13⅝
30	C. Gt. W. pf.	34⅝	36	34⅝	36
1,190	C., M. & St. P.	96⅛	97⅞	95¼	96
7,670	C., R. I. & P.	35¼	36½	20⅝	21¾
1,250	Chino Cop.	45	48	44	48
1,250	Col. F. & I.	35⅝	35⅝	31⅝	32½
2,070	Corn Pr. Ref.	14⅞	15⅝	13⅞	14⅝
70	D. & R. G. pf.	16⅛	16⅛	16	16
150	Distillers Sec.	8⅛	11⅝	8⅛	11
7,790	Erie	28⅞	30¼	28⅛	28⅝
470	Erie 1st pf.	45	46¼	44	44
1,340	Goodrich, (B. F.) Co.	49⅝	50¼	45⅝	47½
270	Gt. Nor. pf.	122	122⅝	120⅝	121
570	Gt. Nor. certs. for Ore Pr.	39⅝	39⅝	37	37⅝
660	Gug'h'm Expl.	60½	68	60½	68
3,320	Insp. Copper	30½	35	29	35
7,930	Inter.-Met. V. Tr. ctfs.	21½	22	19⅝	20⅝
2,620	Int.-Met. pf.	72⅝	75	69½	70
110	Int. Paper	11½	11½	11½	11½
130	Kan. C. So.	27	27	25	25⅝
300	Lehigh Val.	145¼	145⅝	142¼	142¼
815	Max. Motors	51⅝	51⅝	45⅛	51
4,390	Mex. Petrol.	86⅝	96⅝	86⅝	95¼
980	Miami Cop.	25⅝	28¼	25½	28
1,140	Mo., K. & T.	14½	15	10½	11
11,100	Mo. Pacific	16	18⅛	12⅝	13⅝
420	Nat. Lead Co.	67⅝	67⅝	64	64½
340	Nev. Con. Cop.	15⅝	15⅝	15	15

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
1,600	N. Y. Central	90¼	92½	89¼	89¼
100	N. Y. C. rts.	⅛	⅝	⅛	⅝
4,070	N. Y., N. H. & H.	65¼	71	63⅝	68½
770	N. Y., O. & W.	29	34⅛	29	29⅝
840	Nor. Pacific	111⅝	112	110	110⅝
10	Pacific Mail	20	20	20	20
150	Penn. R. R.	110⅝	111⅛	110	110
60	P. Gas, Chi.	121	121	120⅝	120⅝
120	Pitts. Coal	24⅝	24⅝	23⅝	23½
200	Pr. St. Car	44⅝	48⅝	41⅞	48
950	Ray Con. Cop.	23⅛	25¼	22	25¼
60,500	Reading	153⅛	156⅝	153	154⅝
700	Rep. I. & S.	32⅝	32⅝	27½	28⅝
70	Rumely, (M.) Co.	4⅛	4⅛	4⅛	4⅝
200	Sloss-Sh. S. & I. Co.	42	42	42	42
3,040	So. Pacific	93½	94⅞	92¼	93⅛
250	Southern Ry.	19	19⅝	17⅝	18⅝
750	St'baker Co.	66⅛	67½	62½	66
410	Tenn. Copper	33⅝	34¼	33	34
250	Tex. & Pac.	17⅝	17⅝	16⅛	16⅛
425	Third Av.	55½	56⅝	54⅞	55
50	U. B. & P. Co.	6¼	6¼	6¼	6¼
19,070	Union Pac.	132½	134⅝	131½	132⅝
100	U. S. R. & R.	1½	1½	1½	1½
1,040	U. S. Rubber	72½	72½	68⅝	68⅝
105,550	U. S. Steel	60	60⅞	56⅝	59
70	U. S. Steel pf.	109¼	109¼	108⅝	108⅝
3,030	Utah Copper	66½	71⅞	65¼	71⅞
20	Va.-C. Chem.	30	30	30	30
110	Wabash	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛
280	W. Union Tel.	68⅞	68⅞	67½	68¼
2,940	W. E. & M.	87	87	81½	86⅝
200	Wis. Central	37⅛	37½	37½	37½
347,781					

FOREIGN BANK RATES.

	Rate.	When Fixed.
Bank of England	5	Aug. 8, 1914
Bank of France	5	Aug. 20, 1914
Bank of Germany	5	Dec. 23, 1914
Bank of Belgium	5	Aug. 27, 1914
Bank of Austria	5½	Dec. 24, 1914
Bank of Italy	5	May 9, 1914
Bank of Switzerland	5	Sep. 10, 1914
Bank of Russia	6	July 29, 1914
Bank of Spain	4½	Oct. 27, 1914
Bank of Portugal	5½	Jan. 15, 1914
Bank of Sweden	5½	Jan. 5, 1915
Bank of Norway	5½	Aug. 20, 1914
Bank of Denmark	5½	Jan. 5, 1915
Bank of Bengal	6	Nov. 6, 1914
B'k of The Netherl'ds	5	Aug. 20, 1914

$395,000

City of Elizabeth, N. J.

4½% School Bonds

due January 1, 1955

Exempt from Federal Income Tax, and Tax Exempt in New Jersey

Coupon Bonds of $1,000 each, with privilege of registration as to principal.

Price to yield 4.20%

Clark, Dodge & Co.

51 Wall Street, New York

LAST year 59,901,000 passengers were carried between New York City and New Jersey through the Hudson Tunnels. Designed and constructed in the most secure and permanent manner under the supervision of the great engineering firm of Jacobs & Davies, these tunnels have abolished the Hudson River as a barrier between New York and New Jersey and have virtually made the New Jersey suburban district a part of Greater New York.

The First Lien & Refunding Mortgage Bonds of the Hudson & Manhattan Railroad Company, paying about 6¾% at present quotations, represent less than one-half of the cost. Amply secured, they afford a profitable and desirable home investment.

Bonds Listed on New York Stock Exchange

Write for Circular "T 18"

HARVEY FISK & SONS

Established 1885

United States Bonds and other Investment Securities

62 Cedar Street New York

Bond Books on Request

T-1 United States.
T-2 Hudson & Manhattan R. R.
T-3 New York Central R. R.

Wassermann Brothers

Members New York Stock Exchange

42 Broadway, New York

We Invite Your Orders In

Stocks—Bonds—Grain

WEEKLY AND YEARLY RANGE OF THE ACTIVE LISTED AND UNLISTED SECURITIES

Discussed in our SPECIAL REVIEW.

Copy Sent Upon Request.

Established 1870.

Dominick & Dominick

Members New York Stock Exchange.

INVESTMENT SECURITIES

115 Broadway, New York

We Finance

Electric Light, Power and Street Railway Enterprises with Records of Established Earnings

We Offer

Bankers and Investment Dealers Proven Public Utility Securities

Correspondence solicited

Electric Bond and Share Company

(Paid-up Capital and Surplus $13,500,000.)

71 Broadway New York

Erie Railroad Co. Five Per Cent. Collateral Notes

DUE APRIL 1st, 1916

We OFFER a limited amount of these notes subject to sale or advance in

Price at 99¼ and interest, yielding about 5.85%

The outstanding notes maturing October 1st, 1915 have been provided for by a deposit of cash with the Trustee, and we will accept them in exchange for the above at 100.63 and interest which is a 3½% per annum basis.

SALOMON BROS. & HUTZLER

Members of New York Stock Exchange

TEL. 9150 RECTOR 20 BROAD STREET, NEW YORK

DU PONT POWDER
HERCULES POWDER
ATLAS POWDER

JOSEPHTHAL, LOUCHHEIM & CO.

Members New York Stock Exchange

61 BROADWAY, NEW YORK

Phone, Rector 9300

Carefully Selected List of Desirable Investments yielding 4% to 5½% on application.

Inquiries in regard to investment problems solicited, while the services of our organization are always available for information.

Orders on commission executed in all markets.

MACKAY & CO.

55 Wall Street, New York

Information

Perhaps you are not in a position to get below the surface for facts affecting securities.

Our **Department of Service** will gladly furnish you with investment information and analyses.

Write us for investment suggestions.

F. S. Smithers & Co.

ESTABLISHED 1857

44 Exchange Place

MEMBERS OF NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

Legal Investment for Savings Banks, Institutions, and Trustees in New York, New Jersey, Conn. and Mass.

$150,000

City of Paterson

NEW JERSEY

Gold 4½s—Coupon or Reg'd

Due Feb., 1945, at 105 and Int.

Yielding 4.20 per cent.

We Invite Inquiry.

GEO. B. GIBBONS & CO.

MUNICIPAL BONDS

40 WALL STREET NEW YORK

City of JACKSONVILLE, FLA.

4½% Bonds

Due March 1st, 1943.

Legal Investments for Savings Banks in New York and Connecticut.

Price to yield 4.35%.

R. M. GRANT & CO.

31 NASSAU ST., NEW YORK

BOSTON CHICAGO

J. K. Rice, Jr. & Co. Buy & Sell

American Brass Stock
Amer. Water Wks. & Electric Stocks
Comput'g-Tab.-Record. Stock & Bonds
Cumberland Corp. Com. & Pfd. Stock
Du Pont Powder Com. Stock
E. W. Bliss Com. Stock
Fidelity Phenix Insurance Stock
General Baking Com. & Pfd. Stock
Great Northern Paper Stock
Hercules Powder Com. Stock
Interborough Rapid Transit Stock
Lord & Taylor Stocks
Niles-Bement-Pond Com. Stock
Pettibone Mulliken 1st Pfd. Stock
Phelps Dodge & Co. Stock
Remington Typewriter Stocks
R. J. Reynolds Tobacco Com. Stock
Standard Screw Com. Stock

J. K. Rice, Jr. & Co.

Phones 4001 to 4010 John. 36 Wall St., N. Y.

STANDARD OIL

BOOKLET ON APPLICATION.

INT. NAT'L PETROL. LTD.
NATIONAL FUEL GAS
NEW JERSEY ZINC
TIDE WATER OIL

JENKS, GWYNNE & CO

15 BROAD ST
TEL. HANOVER 7474
MEMBERS N.Y. STOCK EXCHANGE

Atchison & Eastern Bridge 4s
Evansville & Terre Haute 6s and 5s
Peoria Railway Terminal 4s

AND OTHER ISSUES DEALT IN

F. J. LISMAN & CO.,

Members of New York and Chicago Stock Exchanges

30 BROAD STREET, NEW YORK

STANDARD OIL

WE WILL BUY	WE WILL SELL
50 Crescent Pipe L.	25 Buckeye Pipe L.
25 Eureka Pipe L.	25 Galena Sig. Com.
50 Illinois Pipe Line	50 Ohio Oil
25 Prairie Oil & Gas	50 S. O. of N. Y.
25 Southern Pipe L.	50 Union Tank Line
25 S. O. of Ky.	25 Vacuum Oil

CARL H. PFORZHEIMER & CO.

Dealers in Standard Oil Securities.

Phone 4860-1-2-3-4 Broad. 25 BROAD ST., N. Y.

Camden, N. J.

4½% Fire Bonds, 1935

Tax Exempt N. J. Income Tax Free.
Legal Investment N. Y. and Conn. Savings Banks and Trust Funds.
Price to yield 4.30%

Sidney Spitzer & Co.

115 Broadway, New York

Chicago Toledo Cincinnati

MEGARGEL & CO.

Investment Bonds

35 Pine Street New York

H. M. BARUCH H. B. BARUCH J. P. TRAVERS

BARUCH BROTHERS

Established July 6, 1903

60 BROADWAY, NEW YORK

Members { New York Stock / New York Cotton / New York Coffee } Exchange

Information furnished on present or contemplated investments.

Correspondence invited

ODD LOTS A SPECIALTY

We have no connection with any other firm using a similar name

Bucyrus Co. Com. & Pfd.
Cities Service Pfd.
General Baking Pfd.
Griffin Wheel Com. & Pfd.
Hale & Kilburn Com. & Pfd.
International Elevating
Mohawk Valley Co.
Mutual Film Corp. Com.
Niles-Bem't-Pond Com.& Pf.
Republic Ry. & Lt. Pfd.
South Porto Rico Sugar
Standard Screw Com.&Pf.
Thompson-Starrett

CHAS. H. JONES & CO.
20 Broad St. New York
Telephone 9140 Rector. Cable "Orientment."

American Brass Co. Stock
Amer. Lt. & Trac. Co. Stock
Amer. Water W'ks & Elec. Stock
Atlas-Du Point-Hercules
Interboro. Rapid Transit (old)
Internat Nickel Co. Stock
New Jersey Zinc Stock
Pacific Gas & Elec. Co. Stock
Republic R'way & Light Stocks
Utah Securities Corp. Issues
Yale & Towne Mfg. Co. Stock

Lamarche & Coady
Phone 3669 Broad. 25 Broad St.

We are prepared to purchase for our own account complete issues of Mortgage Bonds and Preferred Stocks of Public Service Corporations.

BODELL & CO.
10 Weybosset Street
Providence, Rhode Island

E. W. Bliss Co.
(*Torpedo Manufacturers*)
STOCK
Bought—Sold—Quoted
Hoit & McWilliam
Phone 4744 Broad. 25 Broad St., N. Y.

LEGAL FOR NEW YORK SAVINGS BANKS
$40,000
City of Trenton, N. J.
REGISTERED 4½% BONDS
Due April, 1945.
Population over 100,000.
Price to Yield 4.20%
W. N. COLER & CO.,
Investments.
43 Cedar St., New York City.

INTERNATIONAL NICKEL
WILL BUY WILL SELL
CARL H. PFORZHEIMER & CO.
Dealers in Standard Oil Securities.
Phone 4860-1-2-3-4 Broad. 25 BROAD ST., N. Y.

DU PONT POWDER
HERCULES POWDER
C. C. Kerr & Co.
15 Wall St., N. Y. 'Phone 2622 Rector

Morgan & Finlay
Hale & Kilburn Com. & Pfd.
Chalmers Motor Com. & Pfd.
United Light & Rys. Stocks
Utah Securities 6s & Stock
Denver & Rio Grande Adj. 7s
115 Broadway Tel. Rector 9272

Investment and Conservative Speculative Accounts in Listed Securities Solicited.
NEW JERSEY SECURITIES
Bought and Sold and Quoted.
B. H. & F. W. PELZER
Members New York Stock Exchange
'Phone 6037 Broad 12 Broadway, N. Y.

ST. JOE LEAD
Dominick Bros. & Co.
49 Wall St., N. Y. 'Phone 6570 Hanover

Hackensack Water Co.
4% Bonds 1952
Price on Application.
Outwater & Wells
15 Exchange Place. Tel. 20 Jersey City.
Jersey City, N. J.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE.

Week Ended April 24, 1915.

	Last Week.	Year to Date.
Total sales	5,428,449	34,101,543
Same period last year	2,191,073	27,985,317

	Last Week. High.	Last Week. Low.	Year to Date. High.	Year to Date. Low.
Average price 50 stocks	72.96	70.09	72.96	58.99
Same period last year	67.57	65.24	73.30	65.24

Range Year 1915. High.	Date.	Low.	Date.	COMPANY.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Ch'ge.	Sales.
96	Apr. 13	80	Jan. 22	ADAMS EXPRESS	..	..	96	..	....
40½	Apr. 22	26⅛	Jan. 7	Alaska Gold Mines	40⅛	36½	39¼	+1½	53,400
20	Apr. 19	7¾	Jan. 12	Allis-Chalmers Mfg.	20	16	16⅞	−2⅛	45,103
57	Apr. 24	33	Feb. 10	Allis-Chalm. Mfg. pf	56¼	50½	51¾	−3¼	8,200
79½	Apr. 22	50⅝	Feb. 24	Amalgamated Cop.	79½	73¼	78	+2½	307,002
56½	Apr. 13	48	Jan. 4	Am. Agr. Chemical	57	55	57	+2½	3,600
93	Apr. 16	90	Mar. 27	Am. Agr. Chem. pf.	..	..	93	..	....
49¾	Apr. 19	33¼	Jan. 6	Am. Beet Sugar	49¾	46½	48	..	27,300
86¾	Mar. 22	83	Feb. 1	Am. Beet Sugar pf.	85	85	85	..	50
95⅝	Apr. 24	87¼	Feb. 25	Am. Brake S. & F.	95⅝	93¼	95⅝	+4⅝	720
141	Apr. 24	132½	Mar. 25	Am. Brake S. & F. pf	141	137½	141	+5	500
39	Apr. 17	25	Feb. 24	Am. Can	39	34⅞	38⅜	−¼	116,500
99½	Apr. 21	91½	Jan. 5	Am. Can pf.	99¼	97⅞	98	−½	2,610
59¼	Apr. 16	40	Feb. 23	Am. Car & Foundry	57½	52¾	55¼	−2	17,860
115½	Apr. 15	112	Feb. 23	Am. Car & Fdy. pf.	115½	114⅞	114⅞	−⅝	350
60	Jan. 12	46¼	Apr. 7	Am. Cities pf.	48	47½	48	+1¾	200
102	Apr. 12	82	Jan. 20	Am. Coal Products	99	97¾	97¾	−1¼	420
109	Apr. 8	107⅛	Apr. 23	Am. Coal Prod. pf.	107½	107⅛	107½	..	257
53½	Apr. 24	39	Jan. 4	Am. Cotton Oil	53½	50	53¼	+2	14,950
98	Apr. 22	97½	Jan. 8	Am. Cotton Oil pf.	98	98	98	+⅛	100
97	Apr. 19	83	Mar. 1	Am. Express	97	97	97	+1	100
8	Apr. 19	4⅜	Feb. 19	Am. Hide & Leather	8	7	7⅛	+⅝	14,010
42½	Apr. 19	19¾	Jan. 5	Am. Hide & L. pf.	42½	35	35½	−3½	16,850
34¼	Apr. 14	20⅝	Jan. 4	Am. Ice Securities	33⅞	31¼	33¾	+¾	12,050
14	Apr. 19	7¼	Jan. 2	Am. Linseed	14	11⅞	12	−1⅛	9,100
34¼	Apr. 16	24	Jan. 5	Am. Linseed pf.	33½	31	31	−2¾	800
68	Apr. 16	19	Mar. 2	Am. Locomotive	58½	48½	58¼	+2	78,575
100⅛	Apr. 16	75	Mar. 6	Am. Locomotive pf.	98	93	96	−3¼	1,200
6⅝	Apr. 23	3⅞	Apr. 14	Am. Malt	6⅝	4	6⅝	+2⅞	3,600
32½	Mar. 31	25	Apr. 19	Am. Malt pf.	30	25	29½	+3½	2,400
75¼	Apr. 22	56	Jan. 2	Am. Smelt. & Ref.	75¼	71½	74½	+1⅝	58,350
106⅛	Apr. 22	100	Jan. 4	Am. Sm. & Ref. pf.	106⅛	104½	106	+1⅛	1,110
82¾	Apr. 21	78	Jan. 19	Am. Smelters pf. B.	82¾	82¾	82¾	+2⅜	100
165	Apr. 22	144	Jan. 16	Am. Snuff	165	155	161	+7	1,050
106	Feb. 1	103	Jan. 19	Am. Snuff pf.	..	..	105	..	....
37⅞	Apr. 19	24⅛	Mar. 5	Am. Steel Foundries	37⅞	34	34	−3	3,050
114¼	Apr. 23	99½	Feb. 24	Am. Sugar Refining	114¼	109	113½	+2½	20,065
114½	Jan. 29	109	Feb. 5	Am. Sugar Ref. pf.	114½	114⅜	114½	+½	200
60¾	Apr. 9	58	Mar. 18	Am. Tel. & Cable	..	..	60	..	....
123⅞	Apr. 19	116	Jan. 4	Am. Tel. & Tel.	123⅞	121⅝	121⅝	−1⅝	14,825
252½	Apr. 22	220	Jan. 4	Am. Tobacco	252½	242	243¼	+10¾	20,710
108	Mar. 8	103¼	Jan. 4	Am. Tob. pf., new	106⅞	106½	106½	−½	500
31¼	Apr. 22	15¾	Mar. 6	Am. Woolen	31½	26	30	+6	8,920
89⅝	Apr. 22	77¼	Feb. 27	Am. Woolen pf.	89⅝	85	89	+5⅝	2,300
15	Apr. 20	7	Feb. 18	Am. Writing P. pf.	15	14	14	+1	550
38¾	Apr. 21	24¾	Feb. 24	Anaconda Copper	38¾	35½	38⅝	+1⅞	80,510
9	Apr. 10	5	Jan. 4	Assets Realization	..	..	6¾	..	....
105	Apr. 19	92½	Feb. 24	Atch., T. & S. F.	105	102⅞	103⅜	+1⅜	44,900
100	Apr. 21	96	Jan. 5	Atch., T. & S. F. pf.	100	99¼	100	+1½	1,202
112	Apr. 13	98	Mar. 1	Atlantic Coast Line	112	109¾	112	+2	2,100
55½	Apr. 17	26⅝	Mar. 3	BALDWIN LOCO.	55½	46	53½	−½	27,750
103½	Jan. 15	92	Mar. 9	Baldwin Loco. pf.	102	101½	101½	−½	300
79⅞	Apr. 19	63¾	Feb. 25	Baltimore & Ohio	79⅞	77½	78	+1¼	47,067
73¼	Jan. 20	67	Feb. 23	Baltimore & Ohio pf	72¼	71¼	72	+1	3,913
2	Apr. 17	½	Feb. 5	Batopilas Mining	2	1½	1⅝	..	6,900
155	Apr. 13	46¼	Jan. 2	Bethlehem Steel	150½	132	145	+7½	28,050
113	Apr. 8	91	Jan. 2	Bethlehem Steel pf.	111¼	110¼	111¼	+¼	2,400
93	Apr. 21	84½	Jan. 6	Brooklyn Rap. Tran.	93	91	91½	..	25,150
130	Apr. 17	118	Jan. 5	Brooklyn Union Gas	129⅞	129	129	−1	300
26⅛	Apr. 17	26⅛	Apr. 17	Brown Shoe	..	..	26⅛	..	....
7	Apr. 22	4¼	Mar. 12	Brunswick Term.	7	6	7	..	1,000
*90	Apr. 1	*90	Apr. 1	Buff., R. & Pitts.	..	..	*90	..	....
32¼	Apr. 15	27	Feb. 4	Butterick Co.	30⅝	28	28	−3	600
21⅜	Feb. 8	12¾	Apr. 1	CAL. PETROLEUM	19	17⅛	18½	+1	8,400
54¾	Feb. 8	38	Apr. 6	Cal. Petroleum pf.	47	44½	44½	−½	1,700
*56½	Feb. 13	*56	Apr. 21	Canada Southern	56	56	56	..	5
174	Apr. 19	153¼	Mar. 1	Canadian Pacific	174	167	169½	..	34,650
83¼	Apr. 16	77	Mar. 1	Case (J. I.) Co. pf.	80	80	80	−3¼	100
44⅝	Apr. 19	32⅝	Feb. 20	Cent. Leather Co.	44⅝	39⅝	41¾	−1¼	84,950
104	Jan. 27	100⅜	Jan. 7	Cent. Leath. Co. pf.	104	103	103¼	−¼	1,680
325	Jan. 22	324	Jan. 22	Cent. R. R. of N. J.	..	..	325	..	....
*118	Mar. 10	*110	Jan. 6	Cent. & S. A. Tel.	..	..	*118	..	....
49⅝	Apr. 19	40	Feb. 23	Chesapeake & Ohio	49⅝	46⅞	48⅝	+1⅞	30,950
9⅝	Jan. 27	9	Apr. 10	Chicago & Alton	9	9	9	..	350
11⅛	Feb. 27	11⅛	Feb. 27	Chicago & Alton pf.	..	..	11⅛	..	....
14⅛	Apr. 19	10¼	Jan. 4	Chicago Great West.	14⅛	12⅞	13	+⅛	5,500
36⅝	Apr. 19	27	Jan. 11	Chi. Gt. West. pf.	36⅝	34	34	..	10,900
98¼	Apr. 19	83¼	Feb. 24	Chi., Mil. & St. P.	98¼	95	96	+¾	33,377
130	Jan. 22	123	Feb. 25	C., M. & St. P. pf.	128¼	127½	127½	+¼	700
132	Apr. 15	121	Mar. 3	Chi. & Northwest.	131	130	130¾	+¾	1,825
*175	Jan. 30	*166	Feb. 10	Chi. & Northwest pf	..	..	*170	..	....
39	Apr. 10	18¾	Mar. 1	Chi., R. I. & P.	36¼	20¾	21¾	−15¼	438,320
*114	Apr. 8	*114	Apr. 8	Chi., St. P., M. & O.	..	..	*114	..	....
47¾	Apr. 24	32¾	Jan. 6	Chino Copper	47¾	43¾	47½	+2⅞	70,085
34½	Apr. 19	25	Feb. 23	C., C., C. & St. L.	34½	34¼	34½	+3½	200
65	Apr. 1	53⅛	Feb. 17	C., C., C. & St. L. pf	64¾	61½	61½	+1½	400
*159	Apr. 15	*159	Apr. 15	Cleve. & Pittsburgh	..	..	*159	..	....
102	Mar. 15	98	Jan. 20	Cluett, Pea. & Co. pf	100	99½	99½	−½	200
36½	Apr. 16	21¾	Jan. 5	Colorado Fuel & I.	36	31½	32½	−2¼	18,350
32	Apr. 8	24	Mar. 15	Col. & Southern	31	31	31	−½	200
54¼	Apr. 5	45	Jan. 18	Col. & So. 1st pf	..	..	54	..	....
49½	Apr. 3	37	Jan. 18	Col. & So. 2d pf.	..	..	48	..	....
129¼	Apr. 21	113¾	Jan. 4	Consolidated Gas	129½	125½	127½	−1½	10,000
65½	Apr. 5	40¼	Jan. 4	Continental Can	61½	60	61	−1	1,300
97	Apr. 6	88½	Jan. 5	Continental Can pf.	95½	95	95½	+¾	500
15⅞	Apr. 19	8	Jan. 2	Corn Products Ref.	15⅞	13⅞	14¼	+¼	43,950
81	Apr. 19	65	Jan. 5	Corn Prod. Ref. pf.	81	77	78	+1	4,950
*45	Feb. 24	*45	Feb. 24	Crex Carpet	..	..	*45	..	....
70	Apr. 5	38	Jan. 25	Cuban-Am. Sugar	63½	60	62	−1	842
95	Mar. 24	93	Mar. 10	Cuban-Am. Sug. pf.	95	94⅛	95	+⅛	210
89	Feb. 11	86	Apr. 8	DEERE & CO. pf.	88⅛	88⅛	88⅛	+1⅛	100
153	Apr. 19	142	Jan. 4	Del. & Hudson	153	151⅝	151⅝	+⅜	880
429¾	Apr. 10	399⅞	Jan. 6	Del., Lack. & West.	425	425	425	−4¾	261
9¼	Apr. 20	4	Jan. 12	Den. & Rio Grande	9¼	8	8	+⅜	900
18¼	Apr. 19	6½	Jan. 7	Den. & Rio G. pf.	18¼	14½	15	+½	3,410
7¼	Apr. 9	4	Feb. 3	Des M. & Ft. Dodge	..	..	7¼	..	....
29½	Mar. 4	29½	Mar. 4	Des. M. & Ft. D. pf.	..	..	29½	..	....
114¼	Mar. 10	112	Feb. 2	Detroit Edison	115	115	115	..	10
61	Apr. 15	52¼	Apr. 1	Detroit United Ry.	..	..	61	..	....
13¾	Jan. 25	5½	Mar. 2	Distillers' Securities	11½	8¾	11	+2	10,900
5	Jan. 11	4	Feb. 5	Dul., S. S. & Atl.	5	4½	5	+1¼	400
10	Jan. 18	7	Jan. 18	Dul., S. S. & Atl. pf.	9½	9½	9½	+½	100
91	Apr. 7	90¾	Apr. 14	Du Pont Powder pf.	..	..	90¾	..	....
30	Apr. 19	19⅞	Feb. 24	ERIE	30	28¼	28⅞	+⅛	102,850
46⅝	Apr. 19	32¼	Feb. 24	Erie 1st pf.	46⅝	43¾	44½	−⅜	21,750
37¼	Apr. 19	27	Feb. 25	Erie 2d pf.	37¼	36	36	−¼	2,100
15	Apr. 19	8	Mar. 24	FED. MIN. & SM.	15	13	13	+1	800
34	Apr. 20	20	Mar. 13	Fed. Min. & Sm. pf.	34	32	33	+½	2,025
205	Apr. 14	165	Jan. 26	GEN. CHEMICAL	212	210	212	+9½	235
108½	Apr. 22	106	Mar. 1	Gen. Chemical pf.	108½	108	108½	+1	405
155½	Apr. 19	138	Mar. 3	General Electric	155½	150	152⅞	−1⅜	4,900
150	Apr. 10	82	Jan. 2	General Motors	147	137	144	+½	5,850
105¾	Apr. 13	90⅝	Jan. 4	General Motors pf.	101	100	100	−1¼	1,500
53¾	Apr. 9	24½	Jan. 7	Goodrich (B. F.) Co.	50	45⅝	47⅝	−2⅝	25,380
102¾	Apr. 8	95	Jan. 14	Goodrich (B.F.)Co.pf	101⅞	101⅞	101⅞	−⅛	100
79¼	Apr. 19	79¼	Apr. 19	Granby Consol.	79¼	79¼	79¼	..	100
122¾	Apr. 19	112⅝	Jan. 2	Great Northern pf.	122¾	120½	121	+⅜	23,900
41⅜	Apr. 13	25¼	Jan. 2	Gt.N.cfs.for ore prop	39½	36	38½	−⅝	41,780
63½	Apr. 24	45⅛	Jan. 7	Guggenheim Expl'n.	63½	57⅜	63½	+4½	63,200
*79	Apr. 5	*71	Mar. 13	HAV. EL.RY.,L.&P.	..	..	*79	..	....
175	Apr. 22	175	Apr. 22	Helme (G. W.)	175	175	175	..	100
112	Jan. 20	112	Jan. 20	Helme (G. W.) pf.	..	..	112	..	....
118	Apr. 10	112	Apr. 15	Hocking Valley	..	..	112	..	....
117	Apr. 22	116	Feb. 24	Homestake Mining	117	117	117	..	269
113	Apr. 19	102½	Mar. 11	ILLINOIS CENT.	113	109⅞	111¾	−¼	1,100
35	Apr. 24	16⅝	Jan. 2	Inspiration Copper	35	29	34¾	+4½	180,040
22	Apr. 15	10⅝	Jan. 16	Inter.-Met. vot. t. c.	22	19¾	20⅞	..	217,895
75⅝	Apr. 15	49	Jan. 19	Inter.-Met. pf.	75	69½	70½	−1⅞	64,615
7⅜	Apr. 3	5½	Mar. 31	Int. Agricultural	7	5½	5½	−1½	200
14	Mar. 30	8	Mar. 15	Int. Agricultural pf.	..	..	14	..	....
106¾	Apr. 21	90½	Mar. 5	Int. Harv., N. J.	106¾	100	104	+5	6,650
117	Jan. 9	112	Mar. 24	Int. Harv., N. J., pf.	..	..	114	..	....
80	Apr. 10	55	Feb. 20	Int. Harv. Corp.	75	73	73	−7	300
114	Jan. 14	90½	Mar. 6	Int. Harv. Corp. pf.	..	..	100	..	....
12	Apr. 19	8	Jan. 6	International Paper	12	10¾	10¾	−⅛	5,800
43	Apr. 19	33	Feb. 24	Internat. Paper pf.	43	40	40½	−¾	4,200
10⅞	Apr. 23	⅞	Mar. 3	Int. Steam Pump	10⅞	5⅞	7	+1¼	12,000
23	Apr. 23	5	Jan. 4	Int. Steam Pump pf.	23	14	21¾	+6¾	1,550
10	Feb. 16	6	Feb. 4	Iowa Central	..	..	7	..	....
18	Feb. 13	18	Feb. 13	Iowa Central pf.	..	..	18	..	....
65	Feb. 4	65	Feb. 4	K. C., FT. S. & M. pf	..	..	65	..	....
27½	Apr. 19	20⅝	Feb. 24	Kan. City Southern	27½	24¾	25¾	+⅝	16,200
60½	Apr. 20	54⅞	Feb. 24	Kansas City So. pf.	60½	59	59	..	2,600
87⅞	Apr. 24	77½	Feb. 20	Kayser (Julius) & Co	87⅞	85	87⅞	+4⅞	750
109	Apr. 19	107	Jan. 13	Kayser(Julius)1st pf.	109	109	109	+¼	100
*6½	Feb. 15	*6½	Feb. 15	Keokuk & Des M.	..	..	*6½	..	....
*122	Apr. 14	*120¼	Mar. 22	Kings Co. E. L. & P.	122	121½	121½	..	53
126½	Apr. 7	99	Jan. 18	Kresge (S. S.) Co.	123	122	123	−½	305
109½	Apr. 22	105¼	Feb. 15	Kresge (S. S.) Co. pf	109½	109½	109½	+½	100
43	Apr. 17	28	Jan. 7	LACK. STEEL	42½	39½	40⅞	+⅜	2,525
106	Apr. 13	92⅞	Jan. 15	Laclede Gas	105	104	104	−1	1,420
9⅝	Apr. 21	5	Jan. 5	Lake Erie & West.	9⅝	9	9½	+¾	1,200
23¼	Apr. 22	20	Apr. 5	Lake Erie & W. pf.	23¼	21½	22	..	600
146½	Apr. 19	129¼	Feb. 24	Lehigh Valley	146½	141⅞	143⅞	+¼	30,315
231	Apr. 22	207	Jan. 9	Liggett & Myers	231	224	227	+3	800
119½	Jan. 21	113¾	Jan. 5	Liggett & Myers pf.	117⅛	117⅛	117⅛	+⅛	100
39	Jan. 20	30	Jan. 11	Long Island	36	36	36	..	200
31	Jan. 11	16	Feb. 17	Loose-Wiles Biscuit	..	..	22	..	....
105¼	Jan. 13	86	Feb. 20	Loose-W. Bis. 1st pf	95½	95½	95½	−2¼	100
65	Mar. 11	60⅛	Apr. 8	Loose-W. Bis. 2d pf.	61⅝	61⅝	61⅝	−⅞	100
184	Mar. 8	165½	Jan. 6	Lorillard (P.) Co.	183½	175	175	..	2,766
118	Jan. 19	112¼	Jan. 6	Lorillard (P.) Co. pf	117½	117½	117½	+½	500
125½	Apr. 20	110	Mar. 1	Louis. & Nashville	125½	122⅞	124⅞	+⅛	1,200
81	Apr. 19	72⅝	Jan. 11	MACKAY COS.	81	80	81	+3	400
69¾	Jan. 19	65	Feb. 25	Mackay Cos. pf.	68½	68½	68½	−⅝	100
2	Feb. 9	2	Feb. 9	Manhattan Beach	..	..	2	..	....
129	Apr. 23	127	Mar. 31	Manhattan El. gtd.	129	127⅞	129	+1	450
69¼	Apr. 23	50	Jan. 28	Manhattan Shirt	69¼	53	68	+18	4,070
101½	Feb. 4	101½	Feb. 4	Manhattan Shirt pf.	..	..	101½	..	....
58	Apr. 14	15¼	Jan. 6	Maxwell Motors	53	45	48	−4⅛	28,295
87¾	Apr. 14	43¼	Jan. 2	Max. Motors 1st pf.	84¼	80	82¼	−½	8,760
43⅞	Apr. 14	18	Jan. 6	Max. Motors 2d pf.	40½	35½	38	−1⅝	8,000
56	Mar. 2	40	Apr. 21	May Dept. Stores	42	40	40	−1⅞	700
98½	Mar. 15	95	Apr. 14	May Dept. Stores pf.	..	..	95	..	....
96¼	Apr. 24	51	Jan. 9	Mexican Petroleum	96¼	86½	95¼	+11⅞	165,675
93	Apr. 24	67	Jan. 15	Mex. Petroleum pf.	93	84	93	+10	2,700
28½	Apr. 24	17¼	Jan. 6	Miami Copper	28½	25¼	28	+2¼	38,000
*100	Feb. 8	*100	Feb. 8	Michigan Central	..	..	*100	..	....
19⅝	Feb. 15	10½	Jan. 11	Minn. & St. Louis	18⅝	16¾	16¾	+¼	3,610
49	Feb. 15	25	Jan. 18	Minn. & St. L. pf.	43⅝	42	43	+2	1,650
122½	Apr. 19	106	Jan. 4	M., St. P. & S.S. M.	122½	120¼	122	+1¼	2,375
132	Apr. 19	126	Jan. 14	M., St.P. & S.S.M.pf.	132	132	132	+1	100
75	Mar. 3	75	Mar. 3	M., S.P. & S.S.M. l.l.	78	78	78	..	20
15¼	Apr. 19	7⅞	Jan. 4	Mo., Kan. & Texas	15¼	10¼	12	−1⅞	46,100
40	Apr. 5	26	Jan. 4	Mo., Kan. & T. pf.	38	26	30	−6	9,750
18¼	Apr. 19	6⅜	Jan. 8	Missouri Pacific	18¼	12½	13⅝	−2⅜	173,200
55¾	Apr. 23	42	Jan. 4	Montana Power	55¾	50¾	54½	+2½	10,950
103	Apr. 15	99	Jan. 29	Montana Power pf.	102	101	101	−1	330
112⅛	Apr. 6	112	Apr. 16	Montgom.W.& Co.pf	..	..	112	..	....
168	Mar. 15	167½	Mar. 16	Morris & Essex	168	168	168	..	33
126	Jan. 27	121	Apr. 7	NASH., C. & ST. L.	..	..	125	..	....
132	Jan. 22	116	Apr. 3	National Biscuit	123½	121	123⅜	+2⅜	1,100
126	Jan. 28	120⅛	Feb. 19	National Biscuit pf.	122	120½	122	+1	200
80⅛	Mar. 31	68	Mar. 25	Nat. Cloak & Suit	71½	70	70⅛	−2⅜	1,300
106⅛	Apr. 16	100¼	Mar. 27	Nat. C. & S. pf.	106	105½	106	..	770
16⅝	Apr. 13	9½	Jan. 4	Nat. Enamel. & S.	16¼	14⅝	14⅝	−1⅛	3,170
85	Apr. 22	79	Apr. 1	Nat. Enam. & S. pf.	85	85	85	+5	100
67¾	Apr. 16	44	Jan. 4	Nat. Lead	67¾	64	64	−3⅛	18,000
110	Apr. 21	104¾	Jan. 4	Nat. Lead pf.	110	109¼	109¼	−⅜	310
23	Jan. 5	23	Jan. 5	Nat. Ry. of M. 1st pf	..	..	23	..	....
6⅛	Apr. 18	4⅞	Jan. 23	Nat. Ry. of M. 2d pf	..	..	6⅛	..	....
15½	Apr. 15	11⅝	Feb. 24	Nevada Con. Cop.	15½	14⅞	15¼	+¼	21,923
98	Apr. 17	56½	Feb. 26	New York Air Brake	92½	82	88	−5¾	5,450
92¾	Jan. 22	81½	Mar. 1	New York Central	92½	89	89⅞	+1⅝	44,025
36½	Apr. 9	32	Mar. 30	N. Y., Chi. & St. L.	36	36	36	−½	100
*116	Apr. 5	*112	Feb. 2	N. Y., Lack. & W.	..	..	*116	..	....
71¼	Apr. 21	43	Feb. 25	N. Y., N. H. & H.	71¼	63½	68⅜	+3¾	56,450
35	Apr. 20	21¾	Jan. 6	N. Y., O. & West.	35	28¼	30½	+2¼	40,042
25	Feb. 15	20	Apr. 22	Norfolk Southern	20	20	20	−5	100
106⅛	Apr. 19	99½	Jan. 4	Norf. & West.	106⅛	104½	105¼	+⅜	3,510
85½	Jan. 26	85	Jan. 27	Norfolk & West. pf.	..	..	85⅛	..	....
81	Apr. 21	64	Jan. 19	North American	81	76	76	−½	11,900
*84¾	Jan. 27	*84¾	Jan. 27	Northern Central	..	..	*84¾	..	....
112⅝	Apr. 19	99½	Feb. 24	Northern Pacific	112⅝	109½	110½	+1⅛	34,650
4	Apr. 17	2	Feb. 23	ONTARIO SILV. M.	3¼	3¼	3¼	−¾	1,025
67	Apr. 1	63	Apr. 16	PACIFIC COAST	..	..	63	..	....
22¾	Apr. 13	18	Mar. 17	Pacific Mail	21	18⅝	19½	−1½	2,125
39½	Apr. 16	26⅛	Feb. 11	Pacific Tel. & Tel.	36½	32	32	−5	950
*91	Mar. 26	*88	Feb. 15	Pacific T. & T. pf.	..	..	*91	..	....
111⅜	Apr. 21	103⅝	Feb. 24	Pennsylvania R. R.	111⅜	110	110⅜	+¼	20,510
123½	Apr. 3	117⅛	Feb. 24	People's Gas, Chi.	121⅜	119¼	120¼	..	1,700
11	Apr. 15	4	Jan. 5	Peoria & Eastern	9¾	9¾	9¾	−1¼	100
20¾	Apr. 19	15	Mar. 5	Pettibone-Mulliken	20¾	20½	20¾	+4¾	200
81	Apr. 10	71	Apr. 7	Philadelphia Co.	75	75	75	+5	436
72	Jan. 18	68	Mar. 15	Pitts., C., C. & St.L.	70	70	70	..	100
24¾	Apr. 19	15¼	Jan. 4	Pittsburgh Coal	24¾	22¾	23¼	−¾	12,200
98	Feb. 10	81⅝	Jan. 4	Pittsburgh Coal pf.	95	92	94¾	+¾	3,160
*158	Jan. 22	*158	Jan. 22	Pitts., Ft. W. & C.	..	..	*158	..	....
*80	Apr. 21	*75	Feb. 1	Pittsburgh Steel pf.	80	80	80	..	50
49¼	Apr. 23	25	Mar. 6	Pressed Steel Car	49¼	42⅛	49	+4⅛	26,600
102¼	Jan. 25	86	Mar. 10	Pressed Steel Car pf	98	95⅞	98	+4	500
110¾	Apr. 22	104	Apr. 13	Pub. S. Corp., N. J.	110¾	105¾	110½	+5¼	1,300
158¾	Apr. 24	150⅛	Mar. 12	Pullman Co.	158¾	157⅛	158¾	+2½	900
1⅞	Jan. 12	¼	Mar. 15	QUICKSILVER	⅝	½	⅝	+⅛	600
2¼	Jan. 22	¾	Mar. 29	Quicksilver pf.	1¾	1⅜	1½	+⅛	600
36½	Apr. 19	19	Mar. 6	RY. STEEL SP'G.	36½	30	32½	−2¾	7,800
95	Apr. 19	86½	Apr. 12	Ry. Steel Spring pf.	95	95	95	+5	100
25	Apr. 24	15¼	Jan. 2	Ray Con. Copper	25	22½	25	+2½	72,950
157⅛	Apr. 19	140⅛	Feb. 24	Reading	157⅛	152½	154⅝	+1¾	262,620
86½	Jan. 11	85	Mar. 8	Reading 1st pf.	..	..	85½	..	....
86½	Apr. 19	80	Feb. 23	Reading 2d pf.	86¼	85	85	..	800
34½	Apr. 16	19	Feb. 1	Rep. Iron & Steel	32½	27½	29¼	−2⅜	20,065
88¼	Apr. 16	72	Jan. 30	Rep. Iron & Steel pf	87¼	85½	85⅝	−1	2,830
1⅛	Apr. 9	½	Mar. 25	Rock Island Co.	⅞	½	⅝	−⅛	4,540
2½	Apr. 9	½	Apr. 21	Rock Island Co. pf.	1	½	⅝	−⅜	13,733
5¼	Apr. 9	⅞	Jan. 22	Rumely (M.) Co.	4⅝	3⅝	3⅝	−⅜	5,400
16	Jan. 5	2½	Jan. 20	Rumely (M.) Co. pf.	11	8½	9	+1	2,700
6¼	Apr. 22	1¾	Mar. 22	ST. LOUIS & S. F.	6¼	3	5	+1¼	9,075
11¾	Mar. 31	10	Jan. 25	St. L. & S. F. 1st pf.	..	..	11	..	....
8	Mar. 31	3	Jan. 18	St. L. & S. F. 2d pf.	7½	5½	6	−1	5,200
19	Apr. 23	15	Feb. 15	St. Louis Southw'n.	19	18	18½	+1½	700
37	Jan. 21	33	Mar. 23	St. L. Southw'n pf.	37	37	37	+2½	200
17	Apr. 21	11¼	Jan. 4	Seaboard Air Line	17	16	16⅜	+⅝	3,700
42⅜	Apr. 21	32	Feb. 25	Seaboard Air L. pf.	42⅜	40⅛	41	+1¼	4,550
209½	Feb. 1	131¾	Mar. 17	Sears, Roe. & Co.	139½	128¼	139	−½	1,100
125½	Feb. 19	121⅜	Jan. 4	Sears, Roe. & Co. pf	..	..	123⅛	..	....
42	Apr. 16	24	Jan. 6	Sloss-Shef. S. & I.Co	42	36⅞	37⅞	−4⅛	2,700
55	Apr. 14	44	Apr. 7	So. Porto R. Sugar	..	..	55	..	....
93½	Apr. 12	89⅝	Feb. 4	So. Porto R. Sug. pf	..	..	93½	..	....
95	Apr. 21	81¼	Feb. 5	Southern Pacific	95	92¾	93½	+1	99,930
106¼	Apr. 19	94⅞	Feb. 20	Southern Pac. t. c.	106¼	106¼	106¼	+1⅜	354
19⅜	Apr. 9	12¾	Feb. 24	Southern Ry.	19⅜	17¾	18⅞	..	37,100
63	Jan. 26	43	Feb. 25	Southern Ry. pf.	60	57¼	58	−¼	2,650
55⅜	Apr. 6	43½	Feb. 23	Standard Milling	51¾	51¼	51¼	−2¾	400
73	Mar. 22	66	Feb. 17	Standard Milling pf.	70	70	70	..	200
69¼	Apr. 9	35¾	Jan. 2	Studebaker Co.	68	62	66⅝	+⅛	25,645
102⅜	Apr. 8	91	Jan. 2	Studebaker Co. pf.	100⅞	99⅝	99⅝	+⅛	900
34¼	Apr. 22	25½	Feb. 24	TENNESSEE COP.	34¼	33⅛	33⅞	+⅜	10,500
144½	Apr. 19	123¾	Feb. 24	Texas Co.	144½	136½	141	+2	5,100
17⅞	Apr. 19	11	Jan. 11	Texas & Pacific	17⅞	16	16	..	7,700
*98	Apr. 17	*98	Apr. 17	Texas Pac. land tr.	..	..	*98	..	....
58	Apr. 15	35	Jan. 2	Third Avenue	56¾	55	55	−½	10,050
102½	Apr. 16	100	Apr. 21	Tobacco Products pf	101	100	100	−2	1,100
2½	Mar. 31	1	Jan. 6	Toledo, St. L. & W.	..	..	2½	..	....
9⅝	Jan. 23	6	Jan. 6	Tol., St. L. & W. pf.	7	7	7	..	100
100	Apr. 19	95⅝	Feb. 25	Twin City R. T.	100	98¾	98¾	+¼	600
69⅝	Apr. 20	55	Feb. 18	UNDER. TYPE.	69⅝	69½	69½	+1½	300
103	Apr. 20	100	Mar. 10	Underwood Type. pf.	103	103	103	+3	100
7¼	Apr. 6	4⅜	Jan. 4	Union Bag & Paper	7	6	6⅛	−⅝	1,700
30⅞	Apr. 6	25¼	Mar. 27	Union Bag & P. pf.	30⅝	30	30	..	500
134⅝	Apr. 19	115¾	Jan. 2	Union Pacific	134⅝	131½	132⅞	+⅞	226,000
81¾	Feb. 26	79	Mar. 1	Union Pacific pf.	81	80¼	80¼	−¼	4,250
31½	Apr. 21	27¼	Feb. 24	Union Pacific war.	31½	30¾	31½	+1½	400
51½	Apr. 19	42	Jan. 25	United Cigar Mfrs.	51½	50⅝	50⅝	+⅝	200
105	Feb. 11	102¼	Feb. 1	United Cigar Mfrs.pf	104	104	104	−½	100
66¼	Apr. 15	48½	Jan. 12	United Dry Goods pf	..	..	65¾	..	....
18	Apr. 24	8	Jan. 5	United Rys. Invest.	18	12	18	+6	12,400
37⅜	Apr. 24	21¼	Mar. 15	United Rys. Inv. pf.	37⅜	30⅜	37¼	+6	8,100
16¼	Apr. 19	8	Jan. 8	U. S. Cast I., P. & F.	16¼	13	13¾	−1⅛	2,285
46½	Apr. 19	32½	Mar. 3	U. S. C. I., P. & F.pf	46½	45	45	+1	300
73¼	Mar. 9	65	Apr. 10	U. S. Express	68¼	67¾	67¾	−¼	300
39	Apr. 24	15	Jan. 27	U. S. Ind. Alcohol	39	28	39	+11¼	3,725
84½	Apr. 24	70	Jan. 26	U. S. Ind. Alcohol pf	84½	80	84½	+4½	1,050
50	Jan. 12	36	Feb. 11	U. S. Realty & Imp.	..	..	44	..	....
1¾	Apr. 24	1⅜	Apr. 24	U. S. Red. & Ref.	1¾	1⅜	1⅜	..	900
5⅜	Apr. 24	1	Apr. 9	U. S. Red. & Ref. pf	5⅜	1½	5	+3½	2,500
74¾	Apr. 14	51⅞	Jan. 2	U. S. Rubber	72¼	68½	69⅛	−2⅝	26,100
110	Apr. 9	101⅜	Feb. 24	U. S. Rubber 1st pf.	108	107	108	+¼	2,405
76½	Feb. 1	76½	Feb. 1	U. S. Rubber 2d pf.	..	..	76½	..	....
60⅞	Apr. 19	38	Feb. 1	U. S. Steel	60⅞	56⅝	59⅛	−⅝	587,150
109½	Apr. 9	102	Feb. 1	U. S. Steel pf.	109½	108½	109¼	+½	7,777
72	Apr. 24	48½	Jan. 6	Utah Copper	72	64¼	72	+5⅝	193,300
31	Apr. 19	15	Jan. 4	VA.-CARO. CHEM.	31	28	28	−1½	1,200
96	Apr. 19	80	Jan. 6	Va.-Caro. Chem. pf.	96	96	96	+1	250
45	Apr. 13	36½	Feb. 11	Va. Iron, Coal & C.	42	42	42	−3	100
10	Apr. 17	5	Jan. 21	Vulcan Detinning	..	..	10	..	....
21	Jan. 22	21	Jan. 22	Vulcan Det. pf.	..	..	21	..	....
1⅝	Jan. 22	⅜	Feb. 24	WABASH	1½	⅞	1	−½	2,300
4¼	Apr. 19	1⅜	Feb. 24	Wabash pf.	4¼	3⅛	3⅛	−⅞	3,800
100	Apr. 14	77⅛	Jan. 6	Wells Fargo Exp.	100	98¼	98¼	−1¾	1,075
26⅞	Apr. 12	9¼	Jan. 4	Western Maryland	26¾	24½	24¾	+¾	1,300
40	Mar. 30	25	Jan. 5	West. Maryland pf.	39½	39	39½	+2½	200
69¼	Apr. 16	57	Jan. 2	Western Union Tel.	69	67¾	68	−¼	10,800
89	Apr. 16	64	Feb. 24	Westing. E. & M.	87	81½	86⅞	+⅞	56,030
119	Mar. 10	117	Mar. 12	Westinghouse 1st pf	..	..	117	..	....
232½	Apr. 6	232½	Apr. 6	Weyman-Bruton	..	..	232½	..	....
3¾	Jan. 18	1¾	Jan. 6	Wheeling & L. E.	2½	2	2	−½	400
16	Jan. 18	10	Mar. 24	Wheel & L. E. 1st pf	..	..	12	..	....
6	Jan. 18	2⅞	Apr. 16	Wheel & L. E. 2d pf	4	3½	4	+1¼	300
135	Apr. 8	87	Feb. 23	Willys Overland	128¼	118⅞	118⅞	−3⅝	2,500
103	Apr. 8	95⅛	Feb. 17	Willys Overl'd pf.	101¼	100¼	100¼	−1¼	720
39⅞	Jan. 21	30⅝	Feb. 24	Wisconsin Central	37¼	36	37⅜	+1⅜	1,100
111½	Apr. 14	90¼	Jan. 6	Woolw'h (F. W.) Co.	108¼	107	107⅞	+⅛	1,710
120⅛	Apr. 14	115	Jan. 8	Woolworth pf.	119	119	119	..	300

Note.—Highest and lowest prices of the year are based usually on sales of not less than 100 shares, but where exceptions are made the prices are marked with an asterisk (*.) †Par $50. ‡Par $25. §Par $20. ¶Par $10. ‖Par $5.

MONEY

	On Call. High.	Low.	Last.	Renewals.
April 19	2½	1¾	2	2
April 20	2¼	1¾	2¼	2
April 21	2¼	1¾	2	1¾
April 22	2¼	1¾	2	2
April 23	2¼	1¾	2	2
April 24	2	2	2	2

Week's range—	On Call.	Renewal Rates.
High	2½	2
Low	1¾	1¾
Same week last year—		
High	2	1¾
Low	1¾	1¾
Year to date—		
High	3	2¾
Low	1¾	1¾
Same period last year—		
High	10	4½
Low	1½	1¾

On Time.	60 Days.	90 Days.	6 Mos.
April 19	2¾@3	2¾@3	3¼@3½
April 20	2½@2¾	2¾@3	3¼@3½
April 21	2½@2¾	2¾@3	3¼@3½
April 22	2½@3	3	3¼@3½
April 23	2½@3	3	3¼@3½
April 24	2½@3	3	3¼@3½
Week's range—			
High	3	3	3½
Low	2½	2¾	3¼
Same week last year—			
High	3¼	3¼	3¾
Low	3	3	3
Year's range to date—			
High	4½	4½	4½
Low	2½	2½	3
Same period last year—			
High	4	4	4½
Low	2¼	2½	2¾

RESERVE BANKS DISCOUNT RATES.

	Days. 30 or Less.	30 to 60.	60 to 90.	Over 90.
Boston	4	4	4½	5
New York	4	4	4½	5
Philadelphia	4	4	4½	5
Cleveland	4	4	4½	5
Richmond	4½	4½	4½	5
Atlanta	4½	4½	5	5
Chicago	4	4	4½	5
St. Louis	4	4	4½	5
Minneapolis	4	4½	5	5
Kansas City	4	4	4½	5½
Dallas	4	4	4½	5
San Francisco	4	4	4½	6

FOREIGN EXCHANGE RATES.

LONDON.

	Demand. High.	Low.	Last.
April 19	$4.79½	$4.79⅛	$4.79 5/16
April 20	4.79⅝	4.79 3/16	4.79¼
April 21	4.79¼	4.79	4.79
April 22	4.79	4.78⅞	4.78⅞
April 23	4.79	4.78⅞	4.78⅞
April 24	4.79 1/16	4.78⅞	4.79 1/16

	Cables. High.	Low.	Last.
April 19	$4.79 13/16	$4.79½	$4.79 11/16
April 20	4.79¾	4.79 5/16	4.79 9/16
April 21	4.79 9/16	4.79 5/16	4.79 5/16
April 22	4.79 5/16	4.79 3/16	4.79 3/16
April 23	4.79 5/16	4.79 3/16	4.79 5/16
April 24	4.79⅜	4.79 3/16	4.79 5/16

	Demand.	Cable.
Week's range—		
High	$4.79½	$4.79 13/16
Low	4.78⅞	4.79 3/16
Same week last year—		
High	4.8765	4.8790
Low	4.8695	4.8725
Year's range to date—		
High	4.85¼	4.85⅝
Low	4.78⅛	4.78⅝
Same period last year—		
High	4.8765	4.8790
Low	4.8535	4.8555

	Paris. Dmd.	Cab.	Berlin. Dmd.	Cab.	Switzerland. Dmd.	Cab.
Apr. 19	5.32⅛	5.31⅝	82⅞	83	5.33¼	5.32¼
Apr. 20	5.32	5.31⅝	82⅞	83	5.32¾	5.32
Apr. 21	5.32½	5.32	82 7/16	82½	5.32½	5.33
Apr. 22	5.32½	5.32	82¼	82 5/16	5.33½	5.82¾
Apr. 23	5.32½	5.32	82¼	82 5/16	5.33⅛	5.82½
Apr. 24	5.32½	5.32	82¼	82 5/16	5.33½	5.33

	Holland. Dmd.	Cab.	Italy. Dmd.	Cab.
April 19	39⅝	39⅝	5.79½	5.79
April 20	39⅝	39 11/16	5.79¼	5.78¾
April 21	39⅝	39⅝	5.80	5.79½
April 22	39 9/16	39 11/16	5.81	5.80½
April 23	39 9/16	39 11/16	5.82	5.81½
April 24	39 11/16	39 11/16	5.82½	5.82

	Russia. Cables.	Austria. Cables.
April 19	43.00	15.65
April 20	43.00	15.65
April 21	43.00	15.60
April 22	43.00	15.55
April 23	43.00	15.60
April 24	43.00	15.50

EXCHANGE ON NEW YORK AT DOMESTIC CENTRES.

	Boston.	Chicago.	S. L.	San F.
April 19	Par	*15c	*5c	*60c
April 20	Par	*25c	Par	*60c
April 21	Par	*15c	Par	*60c
April 22	Par	*20c	*5c	*60c
April 23	Par	*10c	*5c	*60c
April 24	Par	*10c	*5c	*60c

*Premium.

LONDON MONEY AND DISCOUNTS.

	Money.	Discounts. Short Bills.	3 Mos.	Paris. Ex. on Lon.
April 19	1¼@1½	2⅝	3	25f 55c
April 20	1¼@1½	2⅝	3	25f 55c
April 21	1¼@1½	2⅝	3	25f 55c
April 22	1¼@1½	2⅝	3	20f 55c
April 23	1¼@1½	2⅝	2 15/16@3	25f 55c
April 24	1¼@1½	2⅝	2 15/16@3	25f 55c

BAR SILVER AND GOLD PREMIUMS.

	Bar Silver. London.	N. Y.	Gold Premiums. Lisbon.
April 19	23¾d	50⅝c	46
April 20	23¾d	50⅝c	46
April 21	23 11/16d	50½c	47
April 22	23 11/16d	50½c	47
April 23	23⅞d	50⅝c	47
April 24	23⅞d	50⅝c	47

FOREIGN GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.

	Brit. Consols, London.	Rentes, Paris.
April 19	66 5/16	72f
April 20	66 5/16	72f 25c
April 21	66 5/16	72f 56c
April 22	66 5/16	72f 85c
April 23	66 5/16	72f 85c
April 24	66 5/16	72f 85c

SAVINGS AND LOAN ASSOCIATION.
52d Dividend
AT USUAL RATE OF 4½% PAID JAN. 1, 1915
Accounts of $10 or more opened on or before April 30 earn from May 1.
Even $1 starts you. Begin now or write for Booklet A. Simple Mailing System.
The Franklin Society
FOR HOME BUILDING & SAVINGS.
38 Park Row, New York. 27th Year.

EDWIN R. CASE,
15 Exchange Place, Jersey City, N. J.
TELEPHONE JERSEY CITY 751-2.
BUY OR SELL
Elizabeth and Trenton Railroad Co. Com. Stock

JAPANESE GOV'T
£20 Bonds Yield 8%
Perpall, Shaskan & Droge
Members Consolidated Stock Exchange of N. Y.
50 Broad St., N. Y. TELEPHONE 1630 BROAD.
Our books are audited by Messrs. Loomis, Suffern & Fernald, certified public accountants, for the protection and information of our clients.
Send for Our Weekly Market Letter 43 on Stocks, Free for Asking.

CHARTERED 1864
Union Trust Co. of New York
80 BROADWAY
Fifth Av. & 38th St. Fifth Av. & 60th St.
ACTS AS EXECUTOR, GUARDIAN, TRUSTEE, ETC.
Allows Interest on Deposits.

The Mechanics & Metals National Bank
Announces Its Removal to
20 Nassau Street

EMERSON PHONOGRAPH COMPANY, INC.
Orders executed and quotations furnished in the stock of the above Company.
INQUIRY INVITED. CIRCULAR ON REQUEST.
H. G. EINSTEIN AND CO.
Phones 4515-6-7-8-9 Broad. 25 Broad St.

$6,100,000 CITY OF MONTREAL

Three Year 5% Gold Bonds

The Bank of Montreal, Montreal, is authorized to receive on behalf of the City of Montreal sealed tenders for the purchase of the undermentioned securities:—

$6,100,000 three-year gold bonds dated 1st May, 1915, due 1st May, 1918, bearing interest at the rate of 5% per annum, payable half-yearly on 1st November and 1st May. Principal and interest payable in gold at the City Treasurer's Office, Montreal, or at the Agency of the Bank of Montreal, 64 Wall Street, New York, at the option of the holder. Bonds will be in the denomination of $1,000 each with interest coupons attached. The City retains the right to redeem at par and accrued interest the whole, but not part, of this issue at any time upon giving 60 days' notice by advertisements to be published during three consecutive days in two daily newspapers in each of the Cities of Montreal, New York, Boston and Philadelphia.

Delivery and payment with interest accrued are to be made in New York on the 14th May, 1915. Every tender must be accompanied by a certified cheque payable to the City Treasurer for one per cent. of the total amount of the bonds. Tenders must be addressed to the Manager, Bank of Montreal, Montreal, Canada, marked "Tender for City of Montreal Bonds," and delivered not later than 12 o'clock noon, 30th April, 1915. Tenders must be for the whole amount offered. No tender for any part of the issue or for securities not precisely as described above or varying the terms of payment and delivery will be considered. The highest or any bid will not necessarily be accepted.

The purpose of the loan is to retire $3,650,000 maturing Treasury Bills, and to provide for the construction of public works in the City of Montreal.

Further information and particulars may be obtained upon applying to the Bank of Montreal, Montreal, the Agents, Bank of Montreal, 64 Wall Street, New York, or to the City Treasurer, Montreal.

To the Holders of

$5,500,000 Choctaw, Oklahoma & Gulf R. R. Co.
General (now First) Mortgage 5s, 1919

$5,411,000 Choctaw, Oklahoma & Gulf R. R. Co.
Consolidated Mortgage 5s, 1952

$3,525,000 Choctaw & Memphis R. R. Co.
First Mortgage 5s, 1949

Since the appointment of Receivers for the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Railway Company, holders of a large amount of the above bonds deem it important to organize for mutual protection, as it has heretofore been the experience of holders of underlying liens on subsidiary lines of large systems that their interests often need careful guarding to conserve their rights in a general reorganization of the system.

At the request of holders of large amounts of the above-mentioned bonds, the undersigned have consented to act as a Committee for the protection, if necessary, of these issues; they advise all holders thereof to communicate with either **Edward B. Smith & Co., Broad & Chestnut Sts., Philadelphia, and 27 Pine St., New York,** or **Girard Trust Company,** Philadelphia.

Actual deposit of these bonds with the Committee is not needed at present. When, and if required in the future, deposits will be made with the Girard Trust Company, Trustee under the above mortgages, as depositary for the Committee.

E. B. MORRIS
C. S. W. PACKARD
CHARLES E. INGERSOLL
THOMAS S. GATES
EDWARD B. SMITH

April 26, 1915.

BETHLEHEM STEEL

Everybody knows what has happened to Bethlehem Steel during the past few months. The interesting question now is, what will happen to the company in the immediate future?

We have just issued a careful and exhaustive study of the property, showing its current condition, and forecasting its approximate profits for the current year. This analysis shows conclusively why the common stock has risen over 100 points since December.

A few copies of this analysis are reserved for free distribution.

Moody's Investors Service,
35 Nassau Street, New York.
Tel. 1299 Cortlandt.

5½% GUARANTEED FIRST MORTGAGES
ON NEW YORK CITY REAL ESTATE
Legal Investments for Trust Funds and Trust Estates. Tax exempt in New York State. We are under the supervision of the State Banking Department.
Our Booklet "A" Explains.
Sent Upon Request.
FIRST MORTGAGE GUARANTEE CO.,
Bridge Plaza, N., L. I. City, N. Y.

New York Central Rights
L. F. Rothschild & Co.
Members New York Stock Exchange.
66 Broadway, New York.
Telephone 3240 *Rector.*

COLUMBIA TRUST COMPANY
CAPITAL $2,000,000
SURPLUS $7,000,000

Phelps Dodge & Co.
FREDERIC H. HATCH & CO.
30 Broad St., New York.
Private telephone to Boston and Philadelphia.

WILL BUY SINGER MFG. CO. ST'CK
Herbert A. Mansfield
28 RECTOR. 10 WALL ST.

STOCKS DEALT IN
Am. Exchange National Bank
Lawyers Mortgage Company
Bankers Trust Company
FRANK J. M. DILLON,
Tel. 2840 Rector. 2 Wall Street, City

FINANCIAL.

OFFICE OF THE COMMISSIONER OF PUBLIC FINANCES OF THE CITY OF NEW ORLEANS, CITY HALL.

New Orleans, April 26th, 1915.

The City of New Orleans, acting under authority of Act 179 of the General Assembly of the State of Louisiana for the year 1908, ratified by constitutional amendment, and now a part of the Constitution of the State of Louisiana, will receive sealed proposals at the office of the Commissioner of Public Finances of the City of New Orleans up to twelve (12) o'clock noon, on the 26th day of May, 1915, for the purchase of $500,000.00 in face value of Public Belt Railroad Bonds of the City of New Orleans, authorized by and to be issued under and subject to the act aforementioned, and the constitutional amendment ratifying same, and of the numbers, denominations and maturities of the authorized issue of $2,000,000, and in the form of and in accordance with the bond schedule of the maturities of the entire authorized issue as given and prescribed by an ordinance of the City of New Orleans, being Ordinance No. 8628, N. C. S., approved May 14, 1912, and Ordinance No. 2340 Commission Council Series, approved April 20th, 1915, of said city, authorizing the present offering.

Three hundred and fifty of said bonds are of the denomination of $1000 and three hundred of the denomination of $500, and bear interest at the rate of five per cent per annum, evidenced by coupons attached, payable semi-annually on the first days of January and July, respectively of each year.

Said bonds are the second issuance out of the total amount authorized by said act and constitutional amendment, and are of the numbers, amounts and maturities, as follows, to-wit:

Three hundred and fifty thousand dollars ($350,000) of said bonds shall be of the denomination of $1000 each, and one hundred and fifty thousand dollars ($150,000) of the denomination of $500 each, and of the numbers, amounts and maturities as follows, to-wit:

One hundred (100) bonds, Nos. 6601 to 6700, inclusive, of the denomination of $1000, aggregating in face value $100,000, maturing July 1, 1955;

One hundred (100) bonds, Nos. 6501 to 6600, inclusive, of the denomination of $1000, aggregating in face value $100,000, maturing July 1, 1954;

Fifty (50) bonds, Nos. 6451 to 6500, inclusive, of the denomination of $1000, aggregating in face value $50,000, maturing July 1, 1953;

One hundred (100) bonds, Nos. 5901 to 6000, inclusive, of the denomination of $500, aggregating in face value $50,000, maturing July 1, 1953;

Fifty (50) bonds, Nos. 6401 to 6450, inclusive, of the denomination of $1000, aggregating in face value $50,000, maturing July 1, 1952;

One hundred (100) bonds, Nos. 5801 to 5900, inclusive, of the denomination of $500, aggregating in face value $50,000, maturing July 1, 1952;

Fifty (50) bonds, Nos. 6351 to 6400, inclusive, of the denomination of $1000, aggregating in face value $50,000, maturing July 1, 1951;

One hundred (100) bonds, Nos. 5701 to 5800, inclusive, of the denomination of $500, aggregating in face value $50,000, maturing July 1, 1951.

Said bonds are subject to call by the City of New Orleans on the first day of July, 1939, or on any interest day thereafter, at par and accrued interest on thirty (30) days notice of its intention to so redeem, published in the official newspaper of the City of New Orleans.

They are, by the aforesaid act and constitutional amendment, exempt from all State, Parish and Municipal taxes, and may be legally invested for the estates of minors and of interdicts, and are receivable by State, Parish and Municipal officers, where, by law, deposits of bonds are allowed or required to be made.

The payment of the principal and interest of said bonds is made a preferential charge upon the net revenues of the Public Belt Railroad of the City of New Orleans, and are and will be issued under and subject to the aforementioned statutes and ordinances, all of which are hereby referred to and made part of this advertisement for greater certainty and particularity.

Said proposals shall be received under and subject to the following conditions, to-wit:

Proposals must be in writing, sealed, and marked on the outside of the envelope "Proposals for the purchase of $500,000 of Public Belt Railroad Bonds of the City of New Orleans," and shall likewise be accompanied by a certified check on some chartered bank in the City of New Orleans, for an amount equal to one per cent. of the aggregate amount of the bid, which said check of the successful bidder or bidders shall be cashed and the proceeds retained by the City of New Orleans as a guarantee that the successful bidder or bidders will comply with its or their bids, and the said proceeds shall be applied to the payment of the bonds last delivered to the successful bidder or bidders, respectively. In case of the neglect or refusal to comply with any bid, the proceeds of said check shall be forfeited to the Public Belt Railroad Commission of the City of New Orleans.

No sale shall be made unless the aggregate of the bids received equals the full amount of the present offering of $500,000, in face value, and the adjudication shall be made to the highest bidder, provided, however, that no adjudication shall take place for less than par and accrued interest. All matured interest coupons shall be cut from said bonds and cancelled, and the successful bidder shall pay the interest which may have accrued on said bonds up to the date of delivery. The bonds shall be paid for in cash as fast as said bonds can be signed and delivered. All bonds will be delivered within thirty days from the opening of said bids. The right is reserved to reject any and all bids.

Further particulars and information will be furnished on application to W. B. Thompson, Commissioner of Public Utilities, the Public Belt Railroad Commission, or to the undersigned. The final opinion of Wood & Oakley, lawyers, Chicago, Ill., as to the legality of this issue will be furnished to the successful bidder if so desired.

A. G. RICKS,
Commissioner of Public Finances of the City of New Orleans.

Evansville & Terre Haute Railroad Company

First General Mortgage Five Per Cent. Bonds, Due April 1, 1942.

In view of the fact that attempts are being made in the pending litigation to create upon the property covered by the above mortgage liens having priority over said mortgage, the immediate deposit with the Depositary of the above bonds with coupons due April 1, 1915, and subsequently maturing coupons attached, is strongly urged.

This Committee will loan to such depositors as request it, on the security of the bonds and coupons deposited by them respectively, the amount of their coupons which matured April 1, 1915, notation of such loan being made on the Certificates of Deposit issued to such Depositors. The Committee reserves the right to withdraw this offer at any time without further notice.

Copies of the Bondholders' Protective Agreement may be obtained upon application to the Depositary or Secretary of the Committee.

This Committee has been organized solely for the purpose of protecting the holders of bonds of this issue and represents no conflicting interests.

Dated New York, April 24, 1915.

FREDERICK J. LISMAN, Chairman,
Of the firm of F. J. Lisman & Co.
ELLIS W. GLADWIN,
Vice-Pres. & Secy. Home Life Insur. Co.
AUGUSTUS V. HEELY,
Vice-Pres. The Farmers' Loan & Tr. Co.
A. S. WING,
President Provident Life & Trust Co. of Philadelphia.

GELLER, ROLSTON & HORAN, Counsel,
22 Exchange Place, New York City.
GRAHAM ADAMS, Secretary,
30 Broad Street, New York City.
THE FARMERS' LOAN & TRUST COMPANY, Depositary,
22 William Street, New York City.

TO THE HOLDERS OF BUFFALO, ROCHESTER & PITTSBURGH RAILWAY COMPANY

Equipment Trust Bonds, Series "B."

SINKING FUND NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given, as provided in Article XIII. of the Indenture, dated May 1st, 1900, securing the above bonds, that sealed offers will be received up to 10 o'clock A. M., on Saturday, May 1st, 1915, by the undersigned at its office, No. 140 Broadway, New York, for the sale to it as Trustee at the lowest price at which such bonds shall be offered, not exceeding par and accrued interest, of sufficient of the above bonds to exhaust the sum of $50,000. Offers should be sealed and endorsed "Offers for the sale of Buffalo, Rochester & Pittsburgh Railway Company Equipment Trust Series 'B' Bonds to the Sinking Fund," and addressed to the TRUST DEPARTMENT.

GUARANTY TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK,
By CHARLES H. SABIN, President.
New York, April 2nd, 1915.

TO THE HOLDERS OF BUFFALO, ROCHESTER & PITTSBURGH RAILWAY COMPANY

Equipment Trust Bonds, Series "A."

SINKING FUND NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given, as provided in Article XIII. of the Indenture dated May 1st, 1899, securing the above bonds, that sealed offers will be received up to 10 o'clock A. M. on Saturday, May 1st, 1915, by the undersigned at its office, No. 140 Broadway, New York, for the sale to it as Trustee at the lowest price at which such bonds shall be offered not exceeding par and accrued interest, of sufficient of the above bonds to exhaust the sum of $25,000. Offers should be sealed and endorsed "Offers for the sale of Buffalo, Rochester & Pittsburgh Railway Company Equipment Trust Series 'A' Bonds to the Sinking Fund," and addressed to the TRUST DEPARTMENT.

GUARANTY TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK,
By CHARLES H. SABIN, President.
New York, April 2nd, 1915.

Chili Copper 7% Bonds
Curb Issues
Member N. Y. Curb Market Association.
CHARLES GOLD 25 BROAD ST., N. Y.
Telephone 5175 Broad.

FINANCIAL.

THE COLORADO FUEL COMPANY

Holders of General Mortgage Sinking Fund Six Per Cent. Gold Bonds are hereby notified that bonds Nos.

102 340 428 431 637 985 1095

have, in accordance with the terms of Article 2, Section 4, of the Mortgage dated May 1, 1889, given by The Colorado Fuel Company to Atlantic Trust Company, Trustee, been drawn by lot for redemption at 110 and interest on the first day of May, 1915, at the office of the Metropolitan Trust Company of the City of New York, No. 49 Wall Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, after which date interest thereon will cease.

Dated April 3, 1915.

Metropolitan Trust Company of the City of New York
Successor to ATLANTIC TRUST CO., Trustee.
By BEVERLY CHEW, Vice President.

RICE BELT MILLING COMPANY of NEW ORLEANS, LOUISIANA.

The following FIRST MORTGAGE 6% BONDS of the RICE BELT MILLING COMPANY of New Orleans, Louisiana, have been drawn for payment at this bank on May 1, 1915, viz.:

30 bonds of $100 each, numbered:

131 to 140, inclusive.
211 to 220, inclusive.
341 to 350, inclusive.

27 bonds of $1,000 each, numbered:

407	535	600	697
417	536	611	705
424	540	613	716
483	555	634	743
486	559	635	744
490	569	645	752
494	581	673	

Interest on said bonds ceases on and after May 1, 1915.

WHITNEY-CENTRAL TRUST & SAVINGS BANK, Trustee, New Orleans, Louisiana.

NEW RIVER LUMBER COMPANY.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that Thirty (30) First Mortgage 20-Year 6% Gold Bonds of the New River Lumber Company of the face value of $1,000 each numbered as follows:

12	148	254	307	363	405	445	495
81	177	270	319	365	410	473	496
97	184	278	333	390	416	475	
138	208	298	359	394	441	487	

have been drawn by lot for redemption from the amount to the credit of the Sinking Fund, and will be paid for at the rate of $1,050 per bond at the office of the undersigned, TRUST DEPARTMENT, 60 Broadway, New York City, on the first day of June, 1915, after which date said bonds will cease to bear interest.

COLUMBIA TRUST COMPANY,
Successor Trustee.
GEORGE E. WARREN, Trust Officer.
Dated, April 15, 1915.

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

TO THE HOLDERS OF THE THIRTY-YEAR FIRST MORTGAGE FIVE PER CENT. GOLD BONDS (SERIES A) OF THE PENNSYLVANIA COAL AND COKE COMPANY UNDER ITS MORTGAGE TO THE COMMERCIAL TRUST COMPANY, DATED JULY 1, 1902:

Take notice that a meeting of the holders of the bonds issued under the above-mentioned mortgage of the PENNSYLVANIA COAL AND COKE COMPANY is called to be held at the office of the Pennsylvania Coal and Coke Corporation in the Land Title Building, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, on the 10th day of May, 1915, at 2:30 o'clock in the afternoon for the purpose of acting upon a proposition to release from the lien of said mortgage a certain lease from the BLUBAKER COAL COMPANY to J. L. MITCHELL, dated April 1, 1902, covering certain coal and mining rights in and under approximately 1,730 acres in Elder and Susquehanna Townships, Cambria County, Pennsylvania, together with the improvements and equipment upon the leased premises and all rights appurtenant thereto. The foregoing notice is given by the undersigned, as it has acquired the right, title, and interest of said Pennsylvania Coal and Coke Company in and to the lease and property proposed to be released, as aforesaid.

Dated New York, April 9, 1915.

THE CLEARFIELD BITUMINOUS COAL CORPORATION,
By HAROLD S. VANDERBILT,
Vice-President.

THE KANSAS CITY SOUTHERN RAILWAY COMPANY

NOTICE OF STOCKHOLDERS' MEETING.

The annual meeting of the Stockholders of The Kansas City Southern Railway Company will be held at the office of the Company, in the Kansas City Southern Building, northeast corner of Wyandotte and Eleventh Streets, Kansas City, Missouri, on Tuesday, May 11, 1915, at the hour of 9:00 o'clock A. M., Standard Time, for the election of Directors and the transaction of such other business as may properly come before the meeting.

As provided by the By-Laws of the Company, the books for the transfer of the Preferred and Common Stocks will be closed for the said meeting at 12:00 o'clock noon, May 1, 1915, and re-opened at 10:00 o'clock A. M., May 17, 1915.

By order of the Executive Committee.
J. A. EDSON, President.
G. C. HAND, Secretary.
Dated April 1, 1915.

THE NEW YORK AND HARLEM RAILROAD COMPANY.

New York, N. Y., April 23, 1915.

Notice is hereby given that the Eighty-fifth Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of The New York and Harlem Railroad Company, for the election of Directors and the transaction of such other business as may be brought before the meeting, will be held at the office of the company, in Grand Central Terminal, in the City of New York, on Tuesday, the 18th day of May, 1915.

The Poll will open at 12 o'clock Noon and continue open for two hours thereafter.

The Transfer Books will be closed at 3 o'clock P. M. on Wednesday, the 28th day of April, 1915, and reopened on the morning of Wednesday, the 19th day of May, 1915.

DWIGHT W. PARDEE, Secretary.

THE NEW YORK, CHICAGO AND ST. LOUIS RAILROAD COMPANY.

Cleveland, Ohio, April 5, 1915.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of The New York, Chicago and St. Louis Railroad Company for the election of Directors and the transaction of such other business as may be brought before the meeting, will be held at the principal office of the company, in the City of Cleveland, Ohio, on the First Wednesday (being the 5th day) of May, 1915, at 9 o'clock A. M. The Poll will continue open for one hour thereafter.

By order of the Board of Directors.
DWIGHT W. PARDEE, Secretary.

TO THE STOCKHOLDERS OF THE ACME ENGINEERING & CONTRACTING COMPANY:

Notice is hereby given that the Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of the ACME ENGINEERING & CONTRACTING COMPANY, will be held at the office of the company, No. 475 Fifth Avenue, in the Borough of Manhatan, City of New York, on May 11th, 1915, at eleven o'clock A. M. for the election of five Directors for the ensuing year and for the transaction of such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

E. BROWN BAKER, Secretary.
Dated New York, April 19th, 1915.

THE PREST-O-LITE COMPANY, INC.
New York, April 15, 1915.

TO THE STOCKHOLDERS:

Notice is hereby given that the annual meeting of the stockholders of The Prest-O-Lite Company, Inc., will be held at the principal office of the company, No. 2104 Broadway, in the Borough of Manhattan, City, County and State of New York, on Monday, May 3, 1915, at 12 o'clock noon on said day for the purpose of electing a Board of Directors, and for the transaction thereat of such other business as may properly come before the meeting.

FRANK E. SWEET, Secretary.

The Adams Express Building Company.

NOTICE TO STOCKHOLDERS.
New York, April 26th, 1915.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Adams Express Building Company for the election of Directors to serve during the ensuing year, and for the transaction of such other business as may be properly brought before it, will be held at the office of the Company, No. 61 Broadway, Room 418, on Monday, May 10th, 1915, at 12 o'clock, noon.

GEO. W. THOMAS, Secretary.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE STOCKholders and lot owners of MOUNT HOPE CEMETERY ASSOCIATION will be held on Wednesday, April 28, 1915, at 2:30 P. M., at the office of the Association, 290 Lenox Ave., S. E. Corner 125th St., for the election of Trustees and for such other business that may be presented.

HENRY W. SHOEMAKER, Secretary.

DIVIDENDS.

FIRST PREFERRED DIVIDEND NO. 3.
ORIGINAL PREFERRED DIVIDEND No. 37.
PACIFIC GAS & ELECTRIC CO.

A meeting of the Board of Directors has been called for 3:30 o'clock P. M., April 30, 1915, for the purpose of declaring dividend (No. 3) of $1.50 per share upon the full-paid First Preferred Capital Stock and dividend (No. 37), of $1.50 per share upon the Original Preferred Capital Stock of this Company, both dividends being for the quarter ending April 30, 1915, payable May 15, 1915, to those stockholders whose names shall appear of record on the books of the company at 3:30 o'clock P. M., April 30, 1915. Checks for the dividends will be mailed. The Transfer books will not close and owners desiring checks payable to themselves should have stock certificates issued in their own names on or before the last mentioned date.

PACIFIC GAS AND ELECTRIC COMPANY,
D. H. FOOTE, Secretary.
San Francisco, California, April 9, 1915.

OFFICE OF THE CONSOLIDATION COAL COMPANY

Baltimore, Md., April 14th, 1915.

The Board of Directors has declared the regular quarterly dividend of one and one-half per cent. (1½%) on its Capital Stock, payable April 30th, 1915, to the stockholders of record at the close of business April 24th, 1915. The transfer books will remain open. Dividend checks will be mailed.

T. K. STUART,
Assistant Treasurer.

THE PULLMAN COMPANY.
DIVIDEND NO. 193.

A quarterly dividend of two dollars per share from net earnings will be paid May 15, 1915, to stockholders of record at close of business April 30, 1915. A. S. WEINSHEIMER, Secretary.
Chicago, April 20, 1915.

THESE quotations are obtained from brokerage houses all over the country. The name of the bidder will be given upon request.

Quotation List of Outside Securities

DIVIDEND and interest periods are indicated as follows: M—Monthly; B—Bi-Monthly; Q—Quarterly; S—Semi-Annual; A—Annual. *Sells dollars per share. †And interest. ‡Including extra dividend. ††Sells flat. ¶Special. xEx dividend.

DIVIDENDS.

F. W. WOOLWORTH CO.
COMMON STOCK DIVIDEND NUMBER 12.
April 14, 1915.

The Board of Directors have this day declared a quarterly dividend of one and three-quarters (1¾) per cent. on the Common capital stock, payable June 1, 1915, to stockholders of record at the close of business April 28, 1915.

The stock-books will be closed from 3 P. M., April 28th, to 10 A. M. May 20th, on account of annual meeting of stockholders.

Checks will be mailed.

H. T. PARSON, Secretary.

The American Exchange National Bank.
New York, April 20, 1915.

At a meeting of the Board of Directors of this Bank, held to-day, a semi-annual dividend of Five Per Cent. (5%) on the capital stock was declared, payable May 1 proximo to stockholders of record at the close of business April 20, 1915.

ARTHUR P. LEE, Cashier.

This is the 100th consecutive dividend as a National Bank.

LEWIS L. CLARKE, President.

DIVIDENDS.

PORTLAND GAS & COKE COMPANY, PORTLAND, OREGON.
PREFERRED STOCK DIVIDEND NO. 21.

The regular quarterly dividend of one and three-fourths (1¾%) per cent. has been declared on the Preferred Stock of Portland Gas & Coke Company for the quarter ending April 30, 1915, payable May 1, 1915, to stockholders of record at the close of business on April 24, 1915.

GEORGE F. NEVINS, Treasurer.

UNION AMERICAN CIGAR CO.
DIVIDEND NOTICE.

The Board of Directors has declared the regular quarterly dividend of one and three quarters per cent. (1¾%,) on the full shares of preferred stock, payable May 15th, 1915, to Stockholders of record April 30th, 1915.

Transfer books will be closed May 1st to May 15th inclusive. N. D. LEAN, Treasurer.

PACIFIC BANK.
470 Broadway, New York, April 14, 1915.

The Board of Directors have this day declared the regular quarterly dividend of two per cent., payable on May 1 next, to stockholders of record of April 14, 1915. The transfer books will be closed to May 1, 1915.

S. C. MERWIN, Cashier.

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

PLAZA OPERATING COMPANY
Notice of Annual Meeting

Notice is hereby given that the Annual Meeting of Stockholders of Plaza Operating Company for the election of Directors for the ensuing year, and for the transaction of such other business as may come before the meeting, will be held at the office the Company, No. 111 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, the City of New York, on Monday, May 10th, 1915, at two o'clock in the aternoon.

Dated, New York, April 24th, 1915.

R. G. BABBAGE, Secretary.

AT A MEETING OF THE TRUSTEES OF the New York Life Insurance and Trust Company, held on Tuesday, April 6, 1915, Henry Parish, Jr., was unanimously nominated to fill a vacancy in the board.

New York, April 6, 1915.

J. LOUIS VAN ZELM,
Assistant Secretary.

The annual meeting of the Stockholders and Directors of The Cleveland Osborn Mfg. Co., and American Wire Brush Co., will be held at their office, 204 Centre Street, N. Y. C., on May 4th, 1915, at 12 M. F. L. GILBERT, Secretary.

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

Old Point Comfort Improvement Company.

The annual meeting of stockholders of the OLD POINT COMFORT IMPROVEMENT COMPANY, for the election of Directors, Inspectors of Election, and such other business as may properly come before the meeting, will be held at No. 66 Broadway, Room 1803, New York City, on Tuesday, May 11th, 1915, at 12 o'clock noon. The polls will be open from 12 o'clock noon until 1 P. M.

H. M. DELANOIE, Secretary.

SANTEE CLUB.—NOTICE IS HEREBY given that the annual meeting of the stockholders of the Santee Club will be held in Room 1,428, 17 Battery Place, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on Tuesday, May 4th, 1915, at 3 o'clock P. M., for the purpose of electing three Directors for five years, and the transaction of such other business as may properly come before the meeting. B. NASON HAMLIN, Secretary.

NEW YORK CITY MARBLE CEMETERY.

The Annual Meeting of the Vault Owners of THE NEW YORK CITY MARBLE CEMETERY will be held in Room 1,507, 141 Broadway, on MONDAY, MAY 3, 1915, at 3 P. M.

ROBERT L. MAITLAND,
Secretary.

CURB MARKET OF THE WEEK.

Transactions in the leading securities on the Curb for the week ended Saturday, April 24:

INDUSTRIALS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.	Net Ch'ge.
52,910	Am. Zinc	40⅝	36	40⅝	+ 4⅝
1,150	Am. W. Paper.	3¼	1	1⅝	..
40,000	B.-Am. Tob., ordinary	18½	17¾	18¼	+ ⅜
3,300	B.-Am. Tob., ord. bearer..	19¾	19	19½	+ ⅜
7,800	Electric Boat..	80	61½	80	+19½
2,605	Elec. Boat pf..	98	84½	98	+13
11,510	Emer. Phos'h.	10⅜	9	9⅝	..
936	Fisk Tire	68	60	65	..
600	Houston Oil...	15½	14½	15¼	..
100	Houston O. pf.	60¼	60¼	60¼	+ 6¼
1,600	Int. M. M. ctfs	1¼	⅞	1	− ¼
1,600	Int. M. M. pf. ctfs	6¼	5¾	6	..
14,500	Int. Motors...	19½	14¼	16½	− 2¼
2,150	Int. Motors pf.	36	32	33	− 5½
1,200	I. Reb. t. ctfs.	9	8	8	− ⅝
33,500	Int. Petrole'm.	11½	6¼	10⅜	..
255	Kelly Spring'd.	135	129	131	− 4
150	K. Spring. T. new 1st pf..	84	84	84	− 1
6,500	Marconi of Am	3	2⅝	2⅝	− ⅛
12,000	Man. Transit.	1 1-16	¾	11-16	+ 1-16
6,300	N. Y. Trans..	14½	13½	13⅝	− ⅛
60	Otis Elevator.	73	72¾	73	− 2
75	Otis Elev. pf..	92½	92	92½	−11
1,192	Pyrene M. Co.	8⅞	8½	8⅞	+ ½
12,950	R. & H. Corp.	8⅜	7½	8¼	+ ⅝
1,300	S. Gum, w. i.	3⅛	3	3	− ⅛
435	Un. C. St. Co. of Am	106	104	106	+ 1
25,800	Un. Cigar St., new	10⅝	10⅛	10⅝	+ ⅛
5,200	Un. C. S. pf., new	12	11⅝	11⅞	..
65,000	U. P. Sh., new	4 1-16	3 13-16	3⅞	+14
12,200	World's Film.	4½	3⅝	4½	+ 1

STANDARD OIL SUBSIDIARIES.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.	Net Ch'ge.
8,130	Anglo-Am. Oil	18¾	17¾	18¼	+ ½
13	Atl. Refining.	570	565	570	+ 8
173	Buckeye P. L.	110	106	107	− 4
1	Colonial Oil..	130	130	130	+ 5
40	Conti'tal Oil..	233	229	229	− 4
17	Crescent P. L.	39	38	39	− ½
4	Cumb'd P. L.	49	49	49	− 1
78	Eureka P. L.	228	222	228	+ 3
91	Galena Sig. O.	161	159	159½	− ½
2	Gal. S. O. pf.	139	139	139	..
139	Ill. P. L. w. i.	136	135	135	..
66	Indiana P. L.	103	100	100	− 3
156	Nat. Transit..	32	31	31	..
30	N. Y. Transit.	212	210	210	− 3
8	North'n P. L.	93	93	93	+ 1
771	Ohio Oil	142	136	140	− 1½
2,425	Pierce Oil, new	14¾	13½	14⅛	− ⅝
207	Pr' P. L., w. i.	142	138	141	− 3
136	Pr'ie O. & G..	260	255	258	..
85	So. Penn. Oil.	273	268	273	− 2
39	South'n P. L.	214	209	214	− 2
418	St'd Oil, Cal..	302	293	297	− 3
374	St'd Oil, Ind.	405	395	404	+ 1
1	St'd Oil, Kan.	355	355	355	..

THE WEATHER.

WASHINGTON, April 25.—The general distribution of pressure over the United States has undergone no appreciable change in the last twenty-four hours, and as a result warm weather continued Sunday generally east of the Rocky Mountains. The temperature recorded Sunday were especially high in the region of the Great Lakes, the Ohio Valley, and the Middle Atlantic States. At a number of points in these regions the high temperature records for April were equalled or exceeded. The highest readings were 93 degrees at Washington, D. C., and 92 degrees at Parkersburg, West Va., and Philadelphia and Harrisburg, Penn.

With the exception of showers and thunder storms in the Middle Plains States and the Upper Mississippi Valley the weather will be generally fair Monday and Tuesday throughout the country. The temperature will rise in New England, it will change little elsewhere. Warm weather will prevail Monday and Tuesday over the Middle Atlantic States, the Great Central Valleys, and the Lake Region.

FORECAST—TODAY AND TUESDAY.

Eastern New York, Southern New England, East and West Pennsylvania, New Jersey, Western New York—Fair Monday and Tuesday.

The temperature record for the twenty-four hours ended at midnight, taken from the thermometer at the local office of the United States Weather Bureau, is as follows:

	1914.	1915.		1914.	1915.
3 A. M.	45	47	4 P. M.	43	88
6 A. M.	48	49	6 P. M.	43	85
9 A. M.	48	54	9 P. M.	43	69
12 M.	46	79	11 P. M.	43	50

This thermometer is 414 feet above the street level. The average temperature yesterday was 66; for the corresponding date last year it was 46; average on the corresponding date for the last thirty-three years, 52.

The temperature at 8 A. M. yesterday was 51; at 8 P. M. it was 69. Maximum temperature, 88 degrees at 4 P. M.; minimum, 47 degrees at 12:01 A. M. Humidity, 94 per cent. at 8 A. M.; 57 per cent. at 8 P. M.

The barometer at 8 A. M. yesterday registered 30.18 inches; at 8 P. M. it stood at 30.12 inches.

FIRE RECORD.

	Loss.
P. M.	
11:50—72 W. 99 St.; B. Kuk	Slight
11:50—Allen & Division Sts.; 2d Av. L. RR. Co	Slight
A. M.	
12:05—468 W. Broadway; Consolidated Metal Works	Slight
2:35—232 W. 35 St.; A. Askonos	Slight
3:00—619 W. 135 St.; J. Shank	Slight
9:05—794 E. 163 St., Bronx; E. Stein	Slight
9:30—153 E. Houston St.; M. Cohen	$10
P. M.	
12:20—2,503 8th Av.; H. Murphy	None
12:20—402 E. 80 St.; H. Lange	$10
12:15—372 Broome St.; D. Masillo	Slight
12:35—204 W. 23 St.; H. Friedman	$300
1:30—1,070 Stebbins Av., Bronx; D. Hochreigh	Slight
2:25—144 Orchard St.; H. Greenberg	None
2:50—12 Lewis St.; Not given	None
3:00—1,676—Amsterdam Av.; F. Walsh	Slight
3:20—113 E. 17 St.; M. Murphy	Slight
3:25—419 E. 151 St., Bronx; A. Weil	Slight
4:05—108 W. 120 St.; B. Wasserstroum	Slight
4:30—2 W. 135 St.; J. Aponte	Slight
6:15—232 Sixth Av.; M. Michaels	Slight
7:30—Edgewater Road, near Garrison Av.; not given	$10
7:40—813 E. 50 St.; S. Levy	Slight
8:00—171 E. 83 St.; H. Mayer	Slight
8:35—482 Cherry St.; S. Cohen	Slight
8:35—605 W. 47 St.; R. Flirt	$5
9:15—2,699 8 Av.; Sheffield Farms Co.	Slight
9:45—1,160 3 Av.; Mr. Dolan	Slight
9:45—422 3 Av.; P. Schipland	Slight
10:10—533 E. 82 St.; P. Rayo	Slight
11:05—418 W. 19 St.; A. Lund	Slight

Weather in Cotton and Grain States.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, April 25.—Forecasts:

N. Car., S. Car., and Ga.—Fair Mon. and Tues.; light variable winds.

Fla.—Fair Mon. and Tues.; fresh e. and s. e. winds.

Ala., Miss., and La.—Fair Mon. and Tues.; fresh s. e. winds.

East. Tex.—Cloudy Mon.; Tues. fair; fresh s. winds.

West. Tex. and Utah—Fair Mon. and Tues.

Okla.—Cloudy Mon.; Tues. fair.

Ark. and Iowa—Cloudy Mon.; probably showers and thunderstorms in w.; Tues. fair.

Tenn. and Ky.—Fair and continued warm Mon. and probably Tues.

Ind., Lower Mich., Upper Mich., Ohio, and Wis.—Fair Mon. and probably Tues.; light to moderate variable winds.

Ill.—Probably fair and continued warm Mon. and Tues.; moderate s. winds.

Minn.—Probably fair in n. and showers in s. Mon. and Tues.; moderate variable winds.

Mo.—Cloudy Mon.; probably showers and thunderstorms in w.; Tues. showers.

N. Dak.—Fair Mon.; warmer in n. e.; Tues. probably fair.

Kas.—Cloudy Mon.; probably showers and thunderstorms in e.; Tues. fair.

PROPOSALS.

The Locomobile Company of America First Mortgage Ten-Year Sinking Fund Six Per Cent. Gold Bonds.

Pursuant to Article VI of the Mortgage, dated June 1, 1912, Bankers Trust Company as Trustee thereunder invites proposals for the sale to it of the First Mortgage Ten-Year Sinking Fund Six Per Cent. Gold Bonds of The Locomobile Company of America, bearing coupons maturing subsequent to June 1st, 1915, at prices not exceeding 105% of the face value of the Bonds. All proposals should be enclosed in sealed envelopes, which should be delivered to the Trustee not later than 12 o'clock noon on May 26th, when due notice will be given to the bondholders whose proposals may be accepted, and the Trustee, to the extent of funds then in its hands and available therefor, will, on June 1st, 1915, purchase the bonds so offered and accepted at the price and in the manner provided in the mortgage.

BANKERS TRUST COMPANY, Trustee
Dated at New York this 19th day of April, 1915.

SEALED BIDS WILL BE RECEIVED BY the Board of Water Supply at its offices, twenty-second floor, Municipal Building, Park Row, Centre and Chambers Streets, New York City, until 11 A. M. on Tuesday, May 4, 1915, for Contract 143, for furnishing and erecting about 15 miles of wire fence with concrete posts and short lengths of concrete and wood guard rails, and doing some concrete repair work and general cleaning up at the Ashokan Reservoir. The work is located in the towns of Olive, Marbletown, and Hurley, Ulster County, New York.

At the above place and time the bids will be publicly opened and read. Pamphlets containing information for bidders and contract drawings can be obtained at the above address, at the office of the Secretary, by depositing the sum of ten dollars ($10) in cash or its equivalent for each pamphlet. For further particulars apply to the office of the Principal Assistant Engineer at the above address.

CHARLES STRAUSS, President;
CHARLES N. CHADWICK,
JOHN F. GALVIN,
Commissioners of the Board of Water Supply.
W. BRUCE COBB, Secretary.

SUPERIOR WATER, LIGHT AND POWER COMPANY.

Pursuant to the Sinking Fund provisions of the First Mortgage of the above Company, sealed offers of bonds to exhaust the sum of $18,854.58 will be received at the office of United States Mortgage & Trust Company, Trustee, No. 55 Cedar Street, New York City, until 12 o'clock noon, May 1st, 1915.

The right is reserved to reject any or all offers made in accordance with the above announcement.

SUPERIOR WATER, LIGHT AND POWER COMPANY,
THOMAS B. SCOTT, President.

PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED AT the Bureau of Supplies and Accounts, Navy Department, Washington, D. C., until 10 o'clock a. m., May 11, 1915, for delivering water closets, dynamotors, plumbing fixtures, motor generator, telephone jacks, battery charging panels, steel, switchboards, and telephones, at the navy yard, Brooklyn, N. Y. Apply for proposals to the navy pay office, New York, N. Y., or to the Bureau. SAMUEL McGOWAN, Paymaster General, U. S. N. 4-21-15.

SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED at the Office of the Lighthouse Inspector, Tompkinsville, N. Y., until 2 o'clock P. M., May 12, 1915, and then opened, for furnishing labor and materials for docking and renewing stern tubes, etc., U. S. Lighthouse Tender "Pansy." Blank proposals and particulars may be obtained by addressing the above office.

SUMMONSES.

NEW YORK SUPREME COURT, COUNTY of New York.—DILL-BALL COMPANY, a corporation organized under the laws of the State of South Carolina, plaintiff, against ALONZO S. BAILEY, defendant.—Summons with notice.—Trial desired in New York County.

To the above-named defendant:

You are hereby summoned to answer the complaint in this action, and to serve a copy of your answer on the plaintiff's attorneys within twenty days after the service of this summons, exclusive of the day of service; and in case of your failure to appear, or answer, judgment will be taken against you by default for the relief demanded in the complaint.

Dated, February 23, 1915.

BARRY, WAINWRIGHT, THACHER & SYMMERS, Plaintiff's Attorneys, Office and Post Office Address, No. 59 Wall Street, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York.

To Alonzo S. Bailey, the above-named defendant:

The foregoing summons is served upon you by publication pursuant to an order of Hon. Nathan Bijur, one of the Justices of the Supreme Court of the State of New York, dated the 18th day of March, 1915, and filed with the complaint in the office of the Clerk of New York County, at the County Court House, Borough of Manhattan, City, County, and State of New York, on the 19th day of March, 1915.

Dated, March 19th, 1915.

BARRY, WAINWRIGHT, THACHER & SYMMERS, Attorneys for Plaintiff, Office and Post Office Address, 59 Wall Street, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York.

BACK-STAMPING LETTERS.

Merchants' Association Asks to Have Practice Restored.

Following complaints that have been received by the Merchants' Association from several of its members regarding the discontinuance of back-stamping letters, Secretary S. C. Mead has written to Postmaster General Burleson asking if his department would give favorable consideration to a restoration of such stamping in post offices of the first class, and possibly of the second class. In the letter, which was written on behalf of the association's Committee on Postal Affairs, Mr. Mead points out that back-stamping furnishes a valuable method of determining where the responsibility for delays in the delivery of mail should rest and thus, from the standpoint of the department, is instrumental in perfecting and maintaining the efficiency of the service.

Mr. Mead also says that "in addition to this advantage derived from the practice of back-stamping, there is a distinct advantage to the business men of the country, in that oftentimes the date and time, as disclosed by the back-stamp, has material bearing in determining the responsibilty of parties to business transactions."

PRIVATE BANKS REPORT.

State Institutions Readjusting to Meet New Conditions.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, April 25.—The reports of 69 private bankers called for by the State Banking Department on March 19 show a loss of $4,092,951 in resources and a decrease of $2,636,942 in deposits for the quarter. The value of the real estate owned by these bankers decreased $918,153. The preceding reports were made on Dec. 24.

The total of resources reported is $14,369,141, compared with $18,462,092 on Dec. 24. The total deposits are $7,245,269, compared with $9,882,211. Supt. Richards says in discussing the returns: "The private banking business, which was placed for the first time under the jurisdiction of the State Superintendent of Banks last year, is gradually being adjusted so as to meet the conditions laid down in the new banking law."

RESORTS.

NEW JERSEY—Atlantic City.

ROYAL PALACE HOTEL and COTTAGES on the Beach, ATLANTIC CITY, N. J. "A RESORT IN ITSELF." Near all Piers and Amusements. CAPACITY 600. Bookings for Summer may now be made.

HOTEL DENNIS
Thoroughly Modern. A recognized standard of excellence. Capacity 600.
WALTER J. BUZBY.

CHALFONTE
Atlantic City, New Jersey
The Leeds Company

Hotel RUDOLF
On the ocean front. Sea and fresh water baths, running water in rooms. Orchestra.
JOEL HILLMAN, Pres. A. S. RUKEYSER, Mgr.

Marlborough-Blenheim
ATLANTIC CITY, N. J.
JOSIAH WHITE & SONS COMPANY.

NEW ENGLAND—Massachusetts.

Marblehead, Mass.
THE ROCK-MERE
Hotel de Luxe Opens May 29
Faces all the Yachting
BOOKLETS G. H. BRACKETT

PENNSYLVANIA—Canadensis.

NEW SPRUCE CABIN INN, where you CAN catch Trout. Rooms en suite with bath. Electric Lights, Steam Heat, Garage, Golf, Saddle Horses, All Amusements. Booklet. Cresco Station, Lackawanna R. R. W. J. & M. D. PRICE, Canadensis, Pa.

MISCELLANEOUS.

LACKAWANNA RAILROAD
Resort Tourist Bureau, 1183 Broadway, New York.

To Western North Carolina Land of the Sky and California. Southern Railway, 264 5th Av.

"The White Mountains of New Hampshire"
For booklets write 171 Broadway.

PROPOSALS.

OFFICE OF THE COMMISSIONERS OF the District of Columbia.—Washington, April 19, 1915. Sealed proposals will be received at this office, Room 509, District Building, until Two o'clock P. M., May 10, 1915, for furnishing and delivering during the fiscal year beginning July 1st, 1915, and ending June 30, 1916, the following material: Asphalt paving block; repressed vitrified paving blocks and sewer invert bricks; castings; Asphalt Paving Cement; Portland Cement; Granite Curbing; Road Oils and Tars; Fuel Oil; Paving Pitch; Terra Cotta Sewer Pipe; Red Sewer Bricks. Specifications and form of proposals may be obtained from the Purchasing Officer, D. C., Room 320, District Building. In applying specify class of material for which forms are desired. OLIVER P. NEWMAN, LOUIS BROWNLOW, CHARLES W. KUTZ, Commissioners D. C.

FORECLOSURE SALES.

SUPREME COURT, COUNTY OF NEW YORK.—THE NATIONAL SAVINGS BANK OF THE CITY OF ALBANY, Plaintiff, against CLARENCE E. ANDERSON, individually and as executor and trustee under the last Will and Testament of Eva Roxana Anderson, deceased, and others, Defendants.

In pursuance of a judgment of foreclosure and sale, duly made and entered in the above entitled action and bearing date the 30th day of November, 1914, I, the undersigned, the Referee in said judgment named, will sell at public auction, at the Exchange Salesroom, Nos. 14-16 Vesey Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 4th day of May, 1915, at 12 o'clock noon on that day, by Joseph P. Day, Auctioneer, the premises directed by said judgment to be sold and therein described as follows:

"All that lot of land in the City and County of New York, with the buildings thereon, bounded and described as follows:

Beginning at a point on the southerly side of Sixty-eighth Street, distant two hundred and forty-three feet nine inches easterly from the intersection of the southerly side of Sixty-eighth Street and the easterly side of Columbus Avenue, and which point is opposite the centre of a party wall; running thence easterly along the southerly side of Sixty-eighth Street eighteen feet nine inches; thence southerly parallel with Columbus Avenue and part of the way through a party wall one hundred feet five inches to the centre line of the block; thence westerly along said line eighteen feet nine inches to a point opposite the centre of the first mentioned party wall, and thence northerly parallel with Columbus Avenue and part of the way through the centre of said first mentioned party wall one hundred feet five inches to the southerly side of Sixty-eighth Street at the point of beginning.

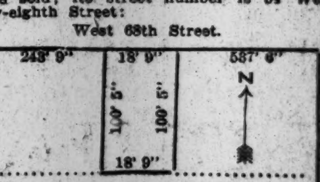
Said premises being now known as Number Fifty-four West Sixty-eighth Street."

Dated New York, April 9th, 1915.

EDGAR H. ROSENSTOCK, Referee.

ROSENDALE, HESSBERG & HAINES, Attorneys for Plaintiff, Office and Post Office address, 57 State Street, Albany, N. Y.

The following is a diagram of the property to be sold; its street number is 54 West Sixty-eighth Street:



The approximate amount of the lien or charge, to satisfy which the above-described property is to be sold, is eighteen thousand eight hundred seventy-two dollars and fifty cents, with interest thereon from the 20th day of November, 1914, together with the costs and allowances amounting to four hundred eleven dollars and forty-four cents, with interest from November 30th, 1914, together with the expenses of the sale. The approximate amount of the taxes, assessments and water rates, or other liens, which are to be allowed to the purchaser out of the purchase money, or paid by the Referee, is ten hundred thirty-six dollars and ninety-five cents and interest.

Dated New York, April 9th, 1915.

EDGAR H. ROSENSTOCK, Referee.

COURT CALENDARS

FEDERAL.

Southern District.

DISTRICT COURT—Hunt, C. J.—In Court Room 3, Woolworth Bldg., 12th floor, at 10:30 A. M.—Equity calendar.
Porter<Shulof (2).

DISTRICT COURT—Mayer, J.—Room 323, P. O. Bldg., at 10:30 A. M.—Equity calendar. Case on—Kintner<Atlantic Com Co. No day calendar.

DISTRICT COURT—Augustus N. Hand, J.—Room 3, Woolworth Bldg., at 10:30 A. M.—Equity calendar.
Sundh Elec Co<Cutler-Hammer Mfg Co.
Appo<McCall Co.
Bryant<Fish.
Kahn<Frank.

DISTRICT COURT—Hough, J.—Room 337, P. O. Bldg., at 10:30 A. M.—Jury calendar. Case on—Kleist<Breitung. No day calendar.

DISTRICT COURT—Learned Hand, J.—Room 235 P. O. Bldg., at 10:30 A. M.
Bank'cy discharges:
Dorothy Frank,
Fredk H Staab,
G B & R L Hyndman,
Abraham Cohen,
Jacob Abraham,
Bass Silverman & Co,
Masda Shoe Co,
Isaac Ruditz,
Benj Kopf,
Isaac Davis,
Emma Horenburger,
Jos Klein,
Rose Greenstein,
Geo H Shuman,
Jos A Manahan,
Geo S Audes,
Gold & Berliner,
L J Singer & Sons,
Jos L Bloch,
Chas Kraus,
Benj Gellman,
Jacob Schenkel,
Glassberg & Gartner,
A H S & L A Baron,
Leon Goldenberg,
Stephen J Barocche,
Hager Embroidering Co,
Solomon A Payle,
Under objections:
Morris Simon,
May W Bernstein,
Sol Blinder,
Angelo D'Ehja,
I & J Guzy,
Harrison & Rosenberg,
Levy & Schwate,
Adjourned cases:
Frank E Roberts,
Geo E Kellogg,
Jas Costy,
Layton W Cippen,
Abraham Schwartz,
H & H Safahik,
Burman & Garbons,
Roth & Prints,
Involuntary case:
Petition<John Rompapas.
Motions:
H Bischoff & Co,
Greenwald & Faigelman,
Schattman Bros,
Stellar Photoplay Co,
Oliner Bros,
A Canessa et al,
Samuel Ranchberg,
Gustave Stickley,
Alert Const Co,
J C Wilson & Co (2),
Gutteman Soloman & Co (3),
Robt M Bernagozzi,
Joseph Sheiman,
I & J Wallach,
D & H Herzenstein,
Amer Art Glass Co,
Liebeler & Co,
Adolph S Miller,
Chester A Patterson,
Maurice M Egan,
Greenbaum & Fishgold
Sol Sobel,
Isidore Geller,
J J Jacobs,
Braunstein & Garrison
Guttman Solomon & Co,
Louis Kaplan,
Adolph Mandel (3),
M & L Jarmulowsky,
NY R E Sec Co,
Chas I Wertheim,
Nat W P Hatch,
Hollins & Co (3).

Eastern District.

DISTRICT COURT—Chatfield, J.—At 10:30 A. M.—Bankruptcy calendar.
Re Clarence E Hopkins.
Equity calendar.
Solotoropsky<Rosenthal.

STATE.

Court of Appeals.

DAY CALENDAR.
NY Ten House Dept<McDermitt.
Union Dime Sav Bk<Brockmeyer.
Samuel et al<Holbrook, C & R Corp.
Solomon<North Brit & Mercantile Ins Co.
Korn<Freedlander.
Schouten<Alpine.
Holmes<CNY.
Ketcham<Sammis et al

NEW YORK COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

APPELLATE DIVISION—First Department.—Recess.

APPELLATE TERM.—Recess.

SPECIAL TERMS—Part I.—Weeks, J.—At 10:30 A. M.—Litigated motions.
Johnson<American-Hawaiian S S Co.
Re Walker, (Marine Mfg Supply Co, Cram.)
Re Schultze.
Boehm<L I RR.
Sound Transp Co<D, L & W RR.
Alfinito<Nelson.
Re NY Rys.
Hochberg<9 St Garage
Beiley<Hyman.
Charash<Rosin.
Lord Elec Co<Barber Asphalt Pav Co.
Met Sav Bank<Herrmann Realty Co.
Wood<Barnard.
Schwab<Shapiro.
Revillon Freres<Rothschild.
Cox<Clarke.
Horter<Horter.
B'way Apt Rlty Co<Rickert Finley Rlty.
Looschen Piano Case Co<Palmer Piano Co.
Richards<Henry Hoffman Spr Bed Co.
Phelan<Kayes.
CNY<Fullersteen.
Margolis<Cuba.
Pope<Meehan.
Menier<Autosales Gum & Chocolate.
Schlicht<Nevins.
Chas Schweinler Press<Phillips Pub Co.
Massari<Garvin Mach.
Re Adiman, (N E Braid Mfg Co.)
Sarkay<CNY, (2.)
Gerber<same.
Tauney<same.
Municipal Ry Co<Purdy.
Municipal Liens Co<Brevoort, (2.)
Looschen Piano Case Co<Palmer Piano Co.
Samarelli<Samarelli.
Re Lyth Tile Co, (Kinsella.)
Schmitt<Harwood Barley Mfg Co.
Municipal Liens Co<Brevoort.
Watson<Melrah Rlty.
Martin<Simon.
Graves<CNY.
Ziltsch<CNY.
Titan Const. Co<same.
NY Terrain & Bldg Co<Prendergast.
Mullen<CNY.
Murphy<same.
McVea<same.
Gross<same.
Liprock<same.
Winner<same.
Lovett<same.
Fitzsimmons<same.
Heller<Weber.
Rosenstein<Lewinson.
Borscher<Borscher, (2.)
Krack<Krack.
Re Mutual Alliance Trust Co.
Moeller<Moeller.
Fehr<Campbell.
Forbes<Edelson.
Kilpatrick<Wathen.
Re Farmers' Loan, &c. Co.
Doubrava<Doubrava.
Grubel<Ritchie.
Solomon<Bernstein.
Jordan<Jordan.
Freitling<J Friedland Co.
Lord & Taylor<Titus.
Paschal<Woods.
Wengraf<Wengraf.
Dunn<Chisolm.
Warnecke<Warnecke.
NY Sav Bank<Busch.
Re Kunin & Epstein.
Bank of the Metropolis<Goldberg, (2.)
CNY<Berman.
Blauvelt<Blauvelt.
Ryan<Clark.
Re N. Greenberg & R Buxbaum, Inc.
Re Magazine of Mysteries Ass'n.
McBreen<Fogarty.
De Carlton<Glaser.
Fischer<Fischer.
Donohue<Consol Tel, &c, Co.
Mayers<Bloomingdale.
Weeks<Int R T Co.
Buckman<same.
Clark<same.
General Rubber Co<Benedict, (2.)
Torio<Piccini.
Foy<Foy.
McMahon<CNY.
O'Toole<Fid Mut Life.
Lepanen<Irvel Realty.
Miller<Mann.
Seamen's Bank for Savings<Corday.
Bretterkliber<Matzhold.
Terr<Terr.
NY Water Supply Equip Co<Bayer.
Adler<Adler.
Moskowitz<Koff.
Lawyers Mtge Co<O'Farrel.
Skinner<same.
Du Bois<Schreiner.
Seed Filter & Mfg Co<Stocking.
Brown<Brown.
Doherty<Fancher.
Isaacs<Mendham.
Re Gross, (Overland Ct S Co.)
Riviera Realty Co<Illinois Surety Co.
Baer<Chas Kiewert.
Hatfield<Baruch.
Paterno<Paterno.
Montross<Hotel Const Co.
Furst<Moskowitz.
Kaeck<Kaeck.
Manheimer<Manheimer.
Gilsey<Lancaster.
Hechter<Baretz & Hechter.
Atwater<Merchants Motor Sales Co.
Blankfort<Fechter.
Macy<Birnbaum.
Frank<Home.
Household Equip Mfg Co<Wm Lanigan.
Szallar<Szallar.
Guaranty Trust Co<2d Av RR
People ex rel Rosenthal<Travis.
Frank<Rowland & Shafto.
Architects & Builders Co<Hebron.
Ostro<Ostro.
Peisen<Mitchell.
Smith<Smith.
Sobel<Sobel.
Larschan<Dorb.
Fearing<Jacobson.
Dilbaum<Fishman.
J H Taylor Const Co<Philip Weeks estate.
Fitzsimmons<Stoloff, (2.)
Schwartz<McCormick.
Wheeler<Murray.
Mearns<Hollins.
Hemsley<C C Duncan.

PART II.—Hendrick, J.—Ex parte business, at 10:30 A. M.

PART III.—Giegerich, J.—At 10:15 A. M.
Motions:
Berliner<Solomon.
Connolly<Conroy (2.)
Ryley<Pinkney.
Johns<Ellis.
Bryant<Bryant.
Coleman<St. Michael's Protestant, &c., Church.
Kaufman<Reisman.
Cahill<Starr Co.
Siegel<Mulhall.
Rochat<Rochat.
Warburg<Wolff.
Roessle<Roessle.
Rotkin<Rotkin.
Dalla<Dalla.
Stenersen<Stenersen.
Hammill<Hammill.
Nikstrand<Nikstrand.
Malcolm<Malcolm.
Deutsch<Opdycke.
Wright<Wright.
Plesen<Mitchell
Blachman<Blachman.
Murphy<Murphy.
Deutsch<Thompson.
Newman<Newman.
Preferred causes:
Van Skaik<Van Skaik.
Bischoff<Yorkville Bank.
Hershkowitz<Secured Holdings Corp'n.
Ward<Union Trust Co
Moses<Moses.
Schaeffer<Schaeffer.
Boss<Boss.
General calendar:
Alterson & Rothman<Ozdoba.
Alterson<Alterson & Rothman.
Briner<Briner.
Dressler<Keystone Film Co.
Frank<Gruber.
Roth<CNY.
Dailey & Co.<CNY.
White<White.
McCurdy<Foreign Auto Import Co.
Cullen<Cullen.
Vallon<Vallon.
Buhrig<Buhrig.
Stern Bros.<Michaelis
Walsh<Heintze.
Smith<Acme Lace & Embroidery Co.
Hays<Israel.
Johansen<CNY.
Foster<Wise.
Le Boutillier<Kosofs'y
Taylor Const. Co.<Phillips Weeks Est.
Koss<Yagoda.
Caleff<Caleff.
Hesselgrave<Hesselgrave.
NY Transatlantic SS. Co.<Crossing.
Langley-Slevin Co.<CNY.
Security Bk. of NY.<Geoghegan.
Schwartz<Keepsdry Const. Co.
Boyarsky<Boyarsky.
Continental Coal, Land & T. Co.<Kilpatrick.
Cross<Woldowsky.
Neumeyer<Hayes.
Hartman<Hartman.
Sussman<Hershfield.
Lee<Lee.
Wise<P. McMorrow.
Cossey<Connett.
Crescent Sand & Gr. Co.<Connett.
Cossey<Connett (2.)
Cohen<Alvord.
Doctor<Hughes.
Merts<Kobler.
Hamil<O'Neill.
Stem<Warren & W.
Szallar<Szallar.
Clacher<NY. Co N.B.
Kreisberg<Kreisberg.
Heimowich<Moore.
Equitable Trust Co.<Hammerstein.
Butera<Gen. Ex. Co.
Shapiro<Mangin Wet Wash Laundry Co.
Selant<Shebar.
Hitchcock<Earl.
Heermans<Heermans.
Hesslein<Everett.
Counes<Crandles.
Harrison<Harrison.
Material Men's Ass'n<NY. Material M. A.
Kinsella<Imp. Prop.
Dimock & Fink Co.<CNY.
O'Beirne<Nixon.
Apfel<Flannery.
Perch<Wellenkamp.
Schenstrom<Johansen.
McNulty Bros., Inc.<Ford.
Gimbernat<Gimbernat
Miller<Boericke.
Katz<Straus.
Ferrone<Ferrone.
Warner<Warner.
Ronner<Ronner.
O'Loughlin<Beverwyck Co.
City Real Est. Imp. Co.<Hellmers.
Ives Mfg. Co.<Smith & Hemmenway Co.
Keeley<Fach.
Sherry<Monzeshelmer.
Ginsberg<Hartmatz.
Jonasson<Goodman.
Hasbrouck<CNY.
Tannenbaum<Tann'm.
Gregorio<A B S Co.
Fanning<Champion.
McMaster<Gould.
Johnson<Bache.
Misel<Misel.
Olsson<Olsson.
Yawger<Am. Sur Co.
Lassman<Lassman.
Shortell<Wood-Har.
Becker<Aronson.
McNamee<Doctor.
Dobbs<Dobbs.
Akron Bldg. Co.<Chapin Home.
Wright<Northrop.
Voss<Dunmore Rty.
Gluck<Goodman.
Schaefer<Schaefer.
Famobrosis Soc'y<
Royal Benefit Soc.
Seymour<Thomas.
Griffin<Griffin.
Case on.

PART IV.—No day calendar.

PART V.—Delehanty, J.—At 10:30 A. M. Case on.

PART VI.—Whitaker, J.—At 10:30 A. M. Clear.

PART VII.—Newburger, J.—At 10:30 A. M. Case on.

PART VIII.—Blanchard, J.—At 10:30 A. M. Clear.

TRIAL TERMS—Part II.—Shearn, J.—At 10:15 A. M.
Helm<Nixon.
Levinson<Joseph.
Sosenko<Stern.
Blumenthal Co<Radow
West Disinfecting<Albany Grand Theatre.
Greeff<Wadler.
Leitch Co<Singer.
Dumaine<Miller.
Goldmuirtz<Baulgold.
Israel<Burke & Sons.
Boedicker<Sackett & Wilhelms Co.
Clear.

PART III.—Erlanger, J.—At 10:15 A. M.
Golightly<N Y Rys.
Irwin<Int R T.
Dunleavy<Fuller.
Walsh<NY Rwys.
Goldstein<Hoffman.
Javna<Ward Baking.
A Yavny<same.
D Yavny<same.
Sieber<Erie RR.
Calders<Kamenstein.
Michalski<Mason & H.
Pelleteri<Man Brush Mfg Co.
Bikich<L Meyer Co.
Olson<Palisades Rlty & Amusemt Co.
Bishop<Am Home Magazine Co.
O'Neill<Koenig.
Mauricl Co<Gimbel Bros.
Murray<Bklyn Hgts.
Healy<CNY.
Logazino<Cent Park, &c, RR.
Wavle<L I RR. (2.)
Wilner<I R T.
Norwalk<same.
Case on.

PART IV.—Philbin, J.—At 10:15 A. M.
Fox<CNY.
Caroccio<Shults Bread
Middleton<Whitridge.
Montana<McMullen, Snare & Triest.
A Miranda<NY Rys.
R Miranda<same.
Rand-McNally<Owen.
Quill<Sheffield Farms.
D'Allesandro<Bonn.
Persian<same, (2.)
D'Allesandro<same (2)
Persian<same.
Asnes<Salit.
Mattes<Aubeck.
Phillips<Shuldner, Inc
McKearney<NY Con RR.
Kelly<Fed Print Co.
Heckel<Locke.
Miller<same.
Nyquist<Cauldwell-W.
Curtin<Van Beuren.
Fey<Levy.
Lynch<Bd of Educ.
Armstrong<Mulcahy & Gibson.
Shea<same.
Koch<CNY.
Wechter<L I RR.
Sullivan<Speedwell M T, &c. Co.
Simons<Salvin.
Roberts<Smythe.
Mulligan<CNY.
Blumenfeld<same.
Case on.

PART V.—Page, J.—At 10:15 A. M.
Neuowich<Cohn.
Schneider<CNY.
Teltelman<Melrose Plumb Co.
Rosenbaum<N Y Cons RR.
D'Anna<CNY.
Mullen<L C Frees Const Co.
Rosenson<Oppenheimer
Wolski<Penn RR.
Eberhagen<Mason Seaman Tr Co.
Rodriguez<Beach.
Mayer<Lohr.
Sobotik<Int R T.
Lynch<N Y Times Co.
Stein<Fuller's Expr.
Campari<Bernheimer & Schwartz, &c, Co.
Lynch<Star Co.
Omanowitz<NY Rys.
Cahill<Kriete, (2.)
De Band<L I RR.
Feldman<Ehrlich.
Leonard<I R T.
Lurich<Levy.
De Renna<Brown.
Sabino<CNY.
Deperi<same.
Case on.

PART VI.—Lehman, J.—At 10:15 A. M.
McDonald<Crane.
Simmons<McManus.
Schechter<C I & B RR
Holland<Metz.
Kelly<NY Rys.
Milazzo<Van Den Berg
Hoffhine<Owens.
A Musicant<Bradley Cont Co.
C Musicant<same.
H Bercow<NY Rys.
C Bercow<same.
Marmelstein<Kuttner.
Adams<Fitzgerald (2).
Hart<Harvey.
McCauley<Wm Bradley & Son.
Lent<Gulf Refining Co
Schneiderman<NY Rys
Leishman<Jas Haverty's Stables.
Carlino<Pell.
Dual Wheel Co<Nass El RR.
Clear.

PART VII.—Recess.

PART VIII.—Delany, J.—At 10:15 A. M.
Resinckoff<Postal Trans Serv.
Crawford<Thomashefsky.
Campbell<G A Fuller Co.
Jennings<same.
Berliner<Fur News Pub Co.
Horton<Interboro Brew Co.
M Dorry<Petigor.
W Dorry<same.
Kopczynski<N Y C RR.
Schneider<Con Gas.
Bennett<Chayes.
Conen<Smyth.
Shaffer<Kiechlin.
Jacobs<NYC Int R T Co (2).
Scheuner<US Rty & Imp Co.
Kunstler<Morgan.
Frank<Ruppert (2).
Collins<Snowber (2).
Goldaber<Wachsberger
Pfister<Whitridge.
Helfont<B Q C &c RR
Murray Lighterage &c Co<CNY.
Case on.

PART IX.—Ford, J.—At 10:15 A. M.
Kratzman<Ryan C Co.
Abbrescia<Jacobs.
Rosenberg<Moore.
McClelland<Schanck.
Kozicka<McGuire.
Viatrofsky<Becker.
Downing<Joseph.
Hagan<Pitts Con Co.
Stewart<Bradley Cont.
Bradley<Owen.
Dillbaum<Fishman.
Chayes<NY Rwys.
McAllister<same.
Silverman<same.
Fischer<Pardua.
Gleason<Lieb.
Bryhn<O J Gude Co.
Heran<Schenitacher.
E Coffey<NY Rwys.
O'Neill<Melchmer.
Breuner<Ludorf.
Goldstein<Chapman Cont Co.
Schwartz<same.
Case on.

PART X.—Goff, J.—At 10:15 A. M.
Mack<Dick Cont Co.
Artyskewitz<O'Rourke Eng, &c, Co.
Kopances<Ocean SS.
Lewis<Gr A & P, &c.
Levy<NY Rwys.
Rowan<Fuller Const.
Caruco<Spadacini.
Hryiw<Cunningham Co
Puma<Crawford.
Socolsky<Teichman.
Parisi<Goldstein.
Brady<Adams-Flannigan Co, (2.)
Curzio<Ward Bak Co.
Smith<same.
Grayson<Dawley, (2.)
Hegarty<I R T.
Bernard<Gomprecht.
Harrison<Atl Exp Co.
Anderson<Noack.
Kaplan<Luna Amuse.
Blumenfield<Canaan.
Rice<Barrett, (2.)
Clear.

PART XI.—Platzek, J.—At 10:15 A. M. Case on—Teicher<Rongy. No day calendar.

PART XII.—Recess.

PART XIII.—Sutherland, J.—At 10:15 A. M.
O'Connor<Loesch.
Baker<Jennings.
A Davis<Bradley Cont Co.
S Davis<same.
Greenberg<NY Piano Del Co.
Sidransky<Bklyn Heights RR.
Kobbe<Am Art News
Finkelstein<NY Cons RR.
Niles<Riley.
L Lewis<So Bklyn Ry.
S Lewis<same.
Silverman<So Bkln Ry
Bilek<Golliek & Smith.
Papalairis<Langham Hotel Co.
Wehncke<Pigueron.
Williams<Glassheim.
Keely<Cashal.
Conway<N Y Rys.
Healy<United Elec, &c, Co.
Galantis<Cranwell.
Fredericks<Fountain & Choate.
Clear.

PART XIV.—Dugro, J.—At 10:15 A. M.
Inquest—Potash<Marno.
Levy & Nathan<Century Bank.
Smith<Ubert.
Bond<Gallick & Smith Co.
Hall<6 E 39 St Co.
Sullivan<Silverman.
Whalen<Whalen.
Shongood<Verderber.
Coutant<Mason.
Sainsburg<Bang.
Damers<Barker.
Duhain<Pittsburgh Cont Co.
Trop<Held.
People, &c<Internat Sunshine Socy.
Harburger<Westchester F I Co.
Gragg<Agricultural Ins Co.
Maison Bernard, Inc<United Cigar Stores.
Lenkowsky<Altman.
Mendelson-Jaffe-Katz<Black.
Berry<Barstow & Co.
Weinschenber<Ocean Accident, &c, Co.
Case on.

PART XV.—Cohalan, J.—At 10:15 A. M.
Gray<Am. Surety Co.
Stone<Burnham.
Farley<Schwartz.
Daly<Harriman N B.
Cramp & Co.<Mass. Bonding & Ins Co.
Morris<Lennon.
Ehrich<Lockhart, Jr.
Clark<Cullen Transt.
Shoemaker<Burrows.
Littlefield<McTighe.
Cobre Grande C M Co.<So Pac Co (3.)
CNY.<Fitzpatrick.
State Bk<Savarese.
Hayek<Casey.
Kirschbaum<The A M F Co.
Reilly<CNY.
F V Smith Co.<same.
Sloan Aeroplane Co.<Baysdorfer.
D'Utassy<So Pac Co.
Bernard<Sternberg.
Erland<Haight.
Oliver<NY Cent RR.
Fischer<Schram.
Cohen<Giant Silk Mfg
Strysoiner<Block.
Ingersoll Rand Co.<Nat'l Nassau B'k.
Lewis<Schenck.
Case on.

PART XVI.—Erlanger, J.—At 10:15 A. M.
Dennis<Gen Acci, &c, Corp.
D Shannon Co<Blumenthal.
Froatz<Sup Council C M B A.
McGibbon<Parker.
Butler<Isman.
Barranger<Butler.
Lowe<Penn Rubber Co.
R & L Co<P Feuer & Co.
Mann Bros Jewelry, &c, Co<Sheppard.
Murray<Universal M T Co.
Papier<Lowenthal Co.
Welch<Baker.
Lyons<Gillett.
Chaffee<Holston. Underwear Mills.
Levitt<Geiswold.
Windsor Const Co<Ruland.
Bryant<Davis.
McLaury Marble Co.<Brady & Co.
Lord<CNY.
Bellows<Leiter.
Van Studdiford<Levy
Hamblin<Jones.
Ashbaugh Corp<A Lauchbeim Co.
Realty Adv &c Co.<Oakland Chem Co.
Ubert<Welsh Mach Works.
Hellman<Sterling F I.
Fallert<Mass Bond &c
Dammann<NE Gas.
Case on.

PART XVII.—Donnelly, J.—At 10:15 A. M. Case on—Content<Robertson. No day calendar.

PART XVIII.—Gavegan, J.—At 10:15 A. M.
Hall<Williams.
Am Fld Co<Stokes.
Sec Title, &c. Co<Stewart.
Hamilton Bank<Geo Mertz Sons.
Bway Rty Co<Lawyers Title Ins &c Co
Fried<Lafari.
Dawborn<Swaab.
Stewart<same.
Marlow<Equit Life.
Hart<Arkenburg.
Hunt<Armstrong (3.)
Rudd<Powells.
Sheridan<Delaware.
Warner & Godfrey Co<Triangle Waist Co.
Bertini<Heymann.
Smith<CNY.
Warner<French.
Blumberg<Barnett.
Clark<Schoonmaker (2.)
Alle<Benguiat.
Losee<Forest C L & May<Miller.
Savage<McMorrow Eng & Con Co.
Carnegie Trust Co.<Deely.
O'Leary<CNY.
Clear.

Surrogates' Court.

CHAMBERS—Cohalan, S.—At 10:30 A. M.
Wills for probate:
Max Epstein,
Henry Chauncey,
Abraham Freiberger,
Charles A Ahrens,
Henry C Bradford,
Mary J Wilson,
Margaretha Hummel,
Oscar E Tauchert,
Howard Boocock,
Blanche B Robinson,
Bridget Reilly,
Wolf Brand,
Michael Hahn,
Deborah H Haughton.

TRIAL TERM—Cohalan, S.—At 10:30 A. M.
Estates of:
Geo J Bryan.
Gennars Del Pezzo,
Nellie Neilson.

City Court.

SPECIAL TERM—Part I.—McAvoy, J.—Litigated motions at 10 A. M.
Bishop<Leiwant.
Horenburger & Bardes<Newman.
Samuels & Philips<Goldberg.
Goldberg<Meigs.
Goldstein<Wasserman.
Riley<Mulvihill.
Doyle<NY Rys.
McHale<Foster.
Schmidt<Eyl Furn.
Schweitzer<Levy.
Caufal<Burke.
Schwartz<Zauderer.
Reznitsky<Soman.
Salant<Samuels.
Rosenblum<Van Beuren & NY Bill Postg
Snasht<Friedland.
Mawn<Boland.
Popolow<Hammen.
Goldberg<Kovacs.
Weberlist<Nat C & C.
Hochstadt<Zeller.
Blackman<Greene & Co.
Emmett<Markel.
Baruch<Saxe.
Foly<Eckhardt.
Bethel Mfg<Merton.
Buser<Thompson.
Hurry<Fitzgerald.
Tallanoff<Hyman & Shevell Co.
Lasher & Bros<Miller.
Diskin<Oppenheim.
Meyer<Van Allen.
Amer Enamel<Meyer.
Hart<Harrington.
France<Colonial M Picture.
Stand Bracelet & N<Cohen.
Sachs<Margulies.
Pozenitsky<Weill.
Nat Equipt<Hertz.
Nagle<Rothschild.
Gragnet<Belmont.
Craig Foundry<Wolansky.
Plantzer<Friedman.
Weiss<Singer.
Epstein<Miller.
Romney Rlty<Kennedy
Hyman<Muller.
Harding<Teller.
Grandwitz<Cohen.
Brandagee<Cleary.
Barnett<Aaronson Co.
Improved NY Prop<Anderson E Car.
White Dental Mfg<Bigham.
Neveloff<Goldfarb.
Rosalind Rlty<West Ins Co.
Same<St Paul F & M Ins.
Mann<Terlitzky.
Epstein<Miller.
Olsen<Schmidt.
Same<same.
McCann<Moore.
Martin<Samson.
Simpson<Zip Sales Agency.
Weul<Ocean Acct & Guar.

PART II.—Finelite, J.—At 10 A. M.—Ex parte business.

TRIAL TERMS—Part I.—Schmuck, J.—At 9:45 A. M.
Hartman<Goldstein.
Cohn<Nussbaum.
Catanzante<C & S Skirt Co.
Anteline<Genl Elec.
Rosofsky<Fidanza.
Epstein<Solomon.
Chadwick<Eaton Gellinger, Inc.
Umansky<Madlener.
Karp<NY Rys.
Bukofer<Dahme.
Gianguilla<Kantrowitz.
Gilibetti<Trop Chocolate Co.
Hirsch<Plain Realty.
Herman Finkelstein, Inc<Fried.
Schrier<NY Mot. Pict.
Lipschitz<Greenberg.
Zomner<Malgori.
Hirshhorn<Model Button Works.
Sapin<Belt Line RR.
Weeiman<Nat Ben Franklin Ins Co.
Carella<Westcott Exp.
Everart<Hilands.
Barish<Halpor.
Gentilonis<Wells.
Mead<NY Rys.
Robins<Int R T Co.
Schlesinger<Merkin.
Weill<Ocean Accident & Guarantee Co.
Mathews<Hogan.
Interboro Brew Co<Indpt Cons Ice Co.
H Mueller Mfg Co<Wm Messer Co.
Hill<Illinois Surety Co.
Bandowine<Reinhardt.
Siegel<Lawrence.
Cohen<Century Opera.
Gomberg<Kotlich.
Schwartz<Berler.
Manzul<Levy.
Robitz<Schwartz.
Sonnenschein<French.
N K Fairbank Co<Schwenger.
Starr<Krown.
Long<U S Fidelity & Guaranty Co.
Goodman<Weil.
Kleinfeld<Willenauer.
Wetreich<NY Rys.
Goldberg<NY Rys.
Lefferts<J Butler, Inc.
Herzenstern<Dietz.
Sammowitz<Banks.
Tobin<Zarland Realty.
Katz<Int R T Co.
Hollander<Int R T Co.
Theedeman<Linch.
Nustyn<NY Rys (2.)
Thomas<Becher.
Unterberg<NY Rys.
Prezasi<same.
Auster<same.
Hughes<Peerless Const & Repair Co.
Reedy Elevator Co<Faultless Const Co.
Reichew<Weisberger.

SHORT CAUSE CALENDAR—Cases will be sent to Trial Term, Part II., for trial.
Schlansky<Pacific C & S Co.
Levien<Handel.
Friedman<Fishlowitz.
Reis<Plant.
Spector<Nirenberg.
Mann<Terlitzky.
Ryan<Waters.
Stark<Jacobs.
Kass<Cohen, (2.)
Nichols<Hillas.
Douglass<Prov Loan.
Lehmann<M Peristein.
Claffy<H W Palens Sons.
Selniger<Natl Fuel Saver Co.
Schwarz<Simon.
Reese<Herbert.
Weisl<May.
Clear.

PART II.—Smith, J.—At 10 A. M.—Cases to be sent from Short Cause Calendar for trial. Case on.

PART III.—Ransom, J.—At 10 A. M.—Commercial Calendar.
Keiser<Liebowitz.
Book Pub Press<Richards Co.
Gen Warranty Co<Abraham.
Levy<De Groff.
S Mundheim Co<Posner.
Goodman<Haley.
Hirsch<Phillips.
Standard Bracelet & Nov Co<Cohen.
Sturm<Silverstein.
Wengraf<Wengraf.
Price<Cas Co of Am.
Bklyn Struc Steel Co<Lechtman.

The following cases will be called, but will be passed for the day as of course if counsel on either side so requests. Applications for adjournment for more than one day should be made by affidavit in strict compliance with the rules of the court:
Doremus<Hancock.
Colonial Wool<Schuss.
Metzger<Sternberg.
Powell<Arlington.
Little & Ives Co<Fogerty.
Abramowitz<Jabl'nsky
James<Simon.
Canton Metal Ceiling<Rothbarth.
Karst<Locke.
Case on.

PART IV.—Lynch, J.—Case on.

PART V.—Allen, J.—Case on.

PART VI.—Zeller, J.—Clear.

PART VII.—La Fetra, J.—Clear.

PART VIII.—O'Dwyer, C. J.—Case on.

Referees Appointed.

SUPREME COURT—Hendrick, J.—Jones<Ferrori—Max Solomon.

SUPREME COURT—Guy, J.—Title Guar. & Trust Co.<Keelers—Wm. Klein.

Receiver Appointed.

SUPREME COURT—Hendrick, J.—McConihe Realty Co<Madison G. Hawke—Samuel Marx.

BRONX COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

SPECIAL TERM—PART I.—Brady, J.—At 10 A. M. Motion calendar.
Weisberg<Social Hall Asso.
Pines<Mark (2.)
Kniffin<Roehrs.
Knepper<Fid & Cas.
Krieger<Freudenmacher.
Brain<Brain.
Halsted<Watson.
Whittlesey<Harrison.
Heyman<Crispi Const Co.
Kraemer<Kraemer.
Schiffer<Wirth Rty & Const Co.
Greenberger<North Side Stor Ware.
Re Hodes.
N Gregorio & Co<Malcke Bldg Corpn.

SPECIAL TERM FOR TRIALS—Part I.—Brady, J.
Cardo<Fox.
Rosenthal<Rosenthal.
Torregini<Monaco.
Gregorio<Malcke Bldg Corp.
Blackwood Rlty Co<Donohue.
BoscobelBldg Co<Montag.
Schwartz<Schwartz.
Union Real Estate Co<CNY.
Coleman<Coleman.
Wolfson<Richter.
P Guthy, Inc<Berliner.
Waller<Waller.
Highest number reached in regular order, 268.

TRIAL TERM—Part I.—Brady, J.—No day calendar.

Surrogate's Court.

CHAMBERS—Schulz, S.—Motion calendar.
Estates of:
Francesco Giorgetto,
Mary Sullivan,
Henrietta Gerlitz,
Mary Jane Sheridan,
John Adam Gander,
James Ranahan.
Delia Trench.
Wills for probate:
Theobald J Dengler,
Lillian M Williams,
Alice E Carroll,
George T Wildman,
Jennie Stover.

TRIAL TERM—Schulz, S.—Contested wills.
Henrietta Gerlitz.
Henrietta Gerlitz.

County Court.

CHAMBERS—Gibbs, J.—Ex parte business.

SPECIAL TERM—Gibbs, J.—Motion calendar.
Wilhelm<Weiser.
Schumacher<Weiss.
Greelish<Bedford.

TRIAL TERM—Gibbs, J.
Schmitt<Union Ry.
Colletti<same.
Pollack<same.
Katz<Kruger.
Brown<Swartz.
Katz<Int R T.
Mullaney<Banett.
Faith<Hildreth.
Andrews<Union Ry.
Brush<Clason Point Park Co.

Receiver Appointed.

SUPREME COURT—Brady, J.—Isidore Simon<Louis De Vos—Leo F McDermott.

KINGS COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

APPELLATE DIVISION.—Second Department. Recess.

Causes heretofore argued or submitted to a court that included Justice Burr, but not decided prior to his death, will be placed on the day calendar for May 3, in order that they may be submitted to a full court. The court does not require reargument, but if either party in the cause argued theretofore desires a reargument, the court will then grant a reargument for a day later in the term.

SPECIAL TERMS—Part I.—Blackmar, J.—Motions.
Re Wainwright Av.
Schullman<Davis.
Re Tehama St.
Duffy<CNY.
Hagios<Bd of Educ.
Ferguson<Norton Co.
Saltzman<Wilkey.
Investing Assoc<McKeon, (4.)
Re Morgan, (Crosney.)
Scott<Scott.
Woods<Mantonya.
Powers<Gewertzman.
Burn<Rosenberg.
Garahan<Geer.
Field<Field.
L I Water Fr Realty Co<Towns.
De Allessandro<Krasner.
Ford<Ford.
Re 34th St. (Brewster)
Davis<Dimand.
Duryee<Cooper.
Hansen<Hansen.
Haynes<Cooke & C Co
Marrapoli<NY & P R SS Co.
Noonan<Robins D D & R Co.
Friedman<Friedman.
Donoho<Atl Basin I W
Montano<Cross A & I Lumber Co.
Mundheim<Scharlach.
Sinnott<Hanan.
White<Bradley Cont.
Griesemer<Knox Hat.
Ralston<Prendergast. (2.)
Baldwin<Loc Co of A.
Re Columbia (Adams) Av.
Re Freiwald, (Merrill)
Re 64th, (Simon.)
Harris Co<Brody.
Halpin<Wiarda.
Crudden<157-159 E 95 St Co, Inc.
Beach<Beach.
Kleinas<Reardon, (2.)
Van Brekle<Bischoff.
Burwell<Campbell.
McAneny<Holbrook, C & R Co.
Zenower<Harding.
Kornblum<CNY.
MacIntyre<Mantonya.
Mead<Franz.
Pettingill<Hyman.
Falke<Falke.
Sokolow<Carnes.
Moses<Gayety Taxi Co
Evans<Graham.
Mott<Ostrander.
Ehrich<Ehrich.
Isner<Neenan Elev Co.
Cameron<Cameron.
Re Dreyer.
Pedersen<Flanagan.
Lye<Obermeyer & L.
Boehner<Boehner.
Farley<Reinhart.
Brion<Brion.
Fringo<NY & NJ Tel.
CNY<Zirinsky.
Peterson<Flanagan.
Re Langer.
Herrmann<Jeffe.
Hirshkowitz<Rosencranz.
Glickman<Glickman.
Grimes<Vincent.
Leech<Cunningham.
Herrmann<Herrmann.
Apicello<Apicello.
Levy<Levy.

PART II.—Maddox, J.—Ex parte business at 10 A. M.

SPECIAL TERM FOR TRIALS—Crane, J.
Storch<Storch.
Francis<Francis.
Schmerkowitz<Mayer.
Koster<Weisheit.
Kennedy<Kennedy.
Turnan<Turnan.
Hoehmans Sons<Purdy Const Co.
Miller<Mooney et al.
Shanin<Order of Keter Torah.
Molloy<McCarthy.
Duberstein<Berlin et al (2.)
Municipal Liens Co.<Scarlata.
Henry<Henry.
Kandel<Kandel et al.
Ryan<McBride & Callan.
Galande<Galande.
Petralia<Petralia.
Ruaff<Brotherhood Firemen.
Herrigan<Herrigan.
Peo State of NY.<Umbierg.
Gerael<De Carlo.
Smith<Palatial H B.
Ayres<Willis.
Fenimore<Fenimore.
Linderman<Linderm'n.
Glassin<Brandriss.
Hevenor<Hevenor.
US Radiator<Auer.
Weller<Potts.
Albany He RR.<Tilden Const Co.
Kneeland<Williams.
Springsteen<Spring'n
B & Q Sub RR<CNY.
Callahan<Escher.
Dumarest<Dumarest.
Rototo<Oliveri.
Idaho Mary'd Devel. Co.<Un. B'k Bklyn.
Rosenthal<Salatoref'y
Ellau<Ellau.
Highest number reached on the regular calendar 1,967.

TRIAL TERM—Part I., Kelby, J.; Part II., Jaycox, J.; Part III., Benedict, J.; Part IV., Van Siclen, J.; Part V., Clark, J.; Part VI., Scudder, J.; Part VII., Aspinall, J. Causes, irrespective of the time required for trial thereof, will be assigned on Fridays. If not finished that day will be carried over to the following Monday.
Barzilay<Transit Dev Co.
Friedman<Schiesinger.
McKeon<Lackner Co.
Kratchman<B H RR.
Silverstein<CNY.
Browne<Robinson.
Casey<C I & B R R.
Yuknewiczus<Hoe & Co.
Hayes<B H R R, et al.
Wolfson<N Y Cons R R.
Durando<Drummond.
Satchell<C I & B R R.
MacLean<CNY.
Deramgian<B H RR.
Ulrich<Dailledouze.
Donstein<N Y Cons R R.
Mikalski<Mollenhauer Sugar Co.
Kalkbrenner<Mechanics Bank.
Schaffner<Nat Lead Co.
Dow<Ryan Const Co.
Stein<C I & B RR.
Larsen<Whitney Duplicat Check Co.
Brand et al<Arlt et al
Zeis<Lowenstein et al.
Levine<Nass RR.
Brodie<CNY.
Lamb<Weitsman.
Hayes<B H R R.
Valainda<Ohnewald.
Blackman<B, Q Co & S R R.
McCourt<B H R R.
Held<Sullivan et al.
Hrewniak<King.
Anderson<Frank et al.
McWhorter<B H R R.
Haynes<Cooke & Cobb Co.
Tramontana<Bradley Cont Co.
Murnane<Pearson.
Paffen<CNY.
Selznick<Laemmle.
Goldstein<Baumgarten
Merolla<Koster.
Miller<Ruebemack.
Schwartz<Best.
De Lucia<Shimko.
Link Chain Belt Co<McKeever Co.
Devanney<Hegewisch.
Slavis<Hogan & Sons.
Roberts<Heyman.
Iudice<Auditore Co.
Griffiths<Smith.
Thompson<Krellwitz.

The following causes, if marked ready, will be passed for the day. No cause will be set down for a day upon this call.
Halpin<Wiarda.
Basil<Fee.
Schapiro<Am Safety Razor Co.
Caramico<B H RR.
Teahan<B H RR.
Hogan<Nassau RR.
Goldberg<B H RR.
Funk<Globe Indemnity Co.
Popolow<Hamman.
Brookes<B H RR.
Beall<NY & L I Traction Co.
Haggerty<Stat Isl Midland Rlty Co.
Raymond<Nickels.
Pece<Candiloro et al.
Van Wagner<Halstead et al.
Andreiczik<Litchfield Const Co.
Pellegrino<Eastern Asphalt Paving Co.
Bassoff<Penn RR.
Geattings<B, Q Co & Sub RR.
Greene<Nassau RR.
Goldsberry<NY Rys.
Cipriani<McQuade Stevedoring Co.
Hunt<B H RR.
Brodecki<Nassau RR.
Sundberg<NY Consol RR.
Kopec<NY Rys.
Griffin<Davis.
Ruff<Rosenberg.
McDonough<Pshybylovitz.
Smith<B H RR.
Bachman et al<Pendleton.
Ryan<Nichols Copper.
Szaleczunas<Elseman et al.
Districh<Kleinert et al
Bland<Union Ferry.
McKenna<Bd of Edu.
Zloczoewr<Kovacs.
Flynn<McLaughlin et al.
Fuller<CNY.
Schmitt<Naumberg.
Rosenberg<NY Rys.
Carpenter<NY Tel Co.
Cox<B R T Co.
Rubin et al<Ozdoba.
Milgram<Krueger.
Rosenberg<Taylor.
Beyer<Mundy.
Church<Seaboard Const Co.
Kluge<Fetten.
Dillon<Donovan Trucking Co.
Miller<Int R T.
Goldstein<Frankel.
Horowitz<Hameroff & Green.
Highest number reached on regular call, 6,653.

Surrogate's Court.

CHAMBERS—Ketcham, S.—Day calendar.—At 10 A. M.
Wills of:
Mardecai M N S Murret,
Rose E McEneany,
Katharine Wucherer,
Joseph A Nelson,
Marino La Coco,
Lena Fraehlich,
Annie S Goodwin,
Elijah D Taft,
Mary E Meyer,
Elizabeth Martin,
Chas S. Sargant,
Augusta Vincent,
E Frank Haven,
Michael Toomey,
Elizabeth C Hughs,
Carl A Nelson,
Administration of:
J Frank Dunham,
Elizabeth Reilly.
Accounting of:
Rudolph Muller,
George Loeffler,
Catherine Sullivan,
Lottie Moore,
Marie Kuntz,
Henry Loeffler,
Anna Hunter.
Estates of:
Henry Loeffler,
Margaret Scott,
Adolph Pauel,
Wm McDonald,
Wm F Crane,
Edw L Oatman,
Eliza Meehan,
Fred Fisher,
Anna K Ranch,
Katharine Bachmann.

County Court.

PART IV.—Fawcett, J.; Part V., Dike, J.—Calendar called in Part IV. at 10 o'clock.
Hinck<N E RR.
Peterfreund<N E RR.
Haas<Ross & Son Co.
Murphy N E RR.
Buno<Auditore.
Sipper<Edison Co.
Williams<C I & B RR.
Simmons<Chandler Piano Co.
Liebman<Leupold.
Eiger<Burnstein.
Trotta<B H RR.
McCarthy<So Bklyn Rys Co.
Casella<Waller.
Borsman<Bender.
Wickes<Bearer Eng.
Vail<B H RR.
Botino<Edison Co.
Perlman<Levine.
Birnbaum<C I & B RR.
Mohr<Girenter.
Stytzer<B H RR.
Tacenda<same.
Feldman<Wiener.
Hahn<Union Elec RR.
O'Donnell et al<Cowperthwait Co.
Williamson<B H RR.
Feldman<same.
Diamond<Paynter.
Hasse<Seabert.
Dezendorb<Poppe.
Goldberg<Schulz.
Jacobowitz<Michaels.
Highest number reached on regular calendar, 3460.

WESTCHESTER COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

DAY CALENDAR—Part I.—Keogh, J. Part II.—Tompkins, J.—At 9:45 A. M.
Poellmitz<Benjamin. (2.)
Martin<Palmer.
Scully<N Y C & H R.
Ranft<Eisele.
Ruppert<Hall.
Burns<Rector Gas Lamp Co.
Schippeni<N Y, N H & H RR Co.
Keller<Beach. (2.)
Mazel<N Y, N H & H RR Co.
Schipponi<same.
Keating<Alex Smith & Sons Carpet Co.
Shields<N Y, N H & H RR Co.
Pagano<Webber.

The following causes may either be mareked ready or marked over to another day:
Thomas<Bunnell.
Thompson<Int R T Co, (3.)
Young<Keystone State Const. Co.
Reilly<N Y C & H R RR Co.
Sledzenski<Dunwoodie Country Club.
Butterworth<City of New Rochelle.
Montisone<City of New Rochelle.
Klein<Delaphaine.
Bister<Bister. (2.)
Grogan<Maxwell Briscoe Motor Co.
Wilson<Waite.
Gallelo<West Elec Ry.
Farrell<Bradley Con.
Trioa<Guggolz.
Kiddey<Whitridge.
Croftly<Peekskill L & RR Co.
Abrams<D & L Bldg.
Dunlop<Wakeman.
Patten<Clause.
Collins<Kelly.
Sustendeal<Geo Ringler & Co.
Kellogg Struct Co<Lawson Motor Car & Garage Co.
Giocchini<Cleveland Tunnel Con Co.
Monsers<Roberts.
Becker<Chester Hill Auto S Co, (2.)
Boddington<Burnett.
Same<Marshal.
Same<Schmidt.
Abb<Balacais.
Langford<Reynolds.
O'Brien<Stern Bros.
Knowles<N Y, N H & H RR Co.
Karas<Malicoth.
Flawn<NY Cent & H RR Co.
Butler<same.
Romard<Cahill.
Kennion<W U Tel Co.
Bebko<Johnson & Co.
Kassler<Keller.
Highest number reached on regular call, 1,050.

County Court.

Platt, J.
Peo.<Zeppi.
Peo.<Jones.
Peo.<Johnson.
Peo.<Coffe.
Peo.<Eberle.
Peo<Johnson.

QUEENS COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

SPECIAL TERM FOR TRIALS—Garretson, J.—At 10 A. M.

No case will be set down for a day on the call of the day calendar.

Cases must be ready for trial when reached.
Quent<Becker.
Wilson<Wilson.
Lasher<Zaret et al.
Baggs<Hencken et al.
Glass<Baggs et al.
Pearsall as Comm<Pearsall.
Kopf as admr<Kopf.
Towner as admx<Babcock as admx.
Morina<Gordano et al.

The following causes, if marked ready, will be passed for the day. No cause will be set for a day on this call.
Griffith<Schlegel Rlty Co et al.
Hupe<Hurley et al.
Pollini<Pub Wks Cont Co and CNY.
Peoples Trust Co<Flynn et al.
Roache<same.
Jones<CNY et al.
Levy<Dockendorff.
Harwood et al<Roe et al.
Gerbe<Gerbe.
Reilly<Reilly (Inq).
Highest number on the calendar is 575.

TRIAL TERM—Part I., Kelly, J.; Part II., Kapper, J.—At 10 A. M.

It is required that the name of trial counsel be filed with the clerk in Part I. before the calendar is made up.

No case will be held for the engagement of counsel unless his name has been filed with the clerk.

Cases must be ready for trial when reached in their order.
Grawin<L I RR.
Cush, as admr<N Y & Q Co Rway.
Roche et al<CNY.
Lusch, as admr<L I RR.
Seufert<CNY.
Carpentiere, an inf<Franklins, Inc.
McCullough<Consumers Brew Co of NY.
Klee et al<Otterbein.
Martenson, as admr<Degnon Cont Co.
Nainby<Haupt et al.
Farrell<CNY.
Herzberg<N Y Rys.
McGinty<Eclipse Light & Transp Co.
Healy<Ruttan.
Lattanzo<Barr et al.
Castulovich<Int R T.
Reilly<B H RR.
Wheelwright<Excelsior Theatre.
Huebner, as adm<Edwards.
Robinson<Eon Engin & Cont Co.

The following causes, if marked ready, will be passed for the day. No cause will be set for a day on this call:
Clemmetsen, an inf<Welin Marine Equip.
McIntyre<B H RR.
Eyer<Amer Drug Syn.
Seitz Brewing Co et al<Webster et al.
Dreuer<Burdman.
Dreitlein<same.
Wolchieck, as admx<L I RR.
Daniel, an inf<Fargo.
Gentile<B, Q Co & Sub RR.
Bulger<Neuschler.
Rozzo<Champlain Silk Mills.
Winget<Backus et al.
Kopas<Nat Casket Co.
Lines<Donlan et al.
Guadagnino<Cipollone.
Tevlin<Horton.
Bonistalli<Breen et al.
Di Martini<Labriolo.
Mazzaro<L I RR.
Wilson<Turner Const.
Sigismondi<Sigismondi.
Blanck<Kaufmann.
Kennington<Business Men's Assoc of Flushing, NY, et al.
Highest number reached on the general calendar is 1205.

RICHMOND COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

SPECIAL TERM FOR TRIALS—Manning, J.—At 10 A. M.

Calendar will be called through at the opening of court. The answer must be ready or off. No cause will be set down for a day certain at this term.
Bernheimer<Caywood Rlty Co et al.
Amer Surety Co<Cahill.
Manee<Wood.
Sheridan<Murphy.
Itschner<Nunamaker.
Hergenhan<Noble.
Thompson<Collins et al.
Clayton<Clayton.
Mugler<Castleton Hotel.
Pub Serv Com<Richmond Light.
McAloon<McAloon.
Fieti<Corsetti et al.
Heftmann<Wilkens.
Fulton<Ingalls et al (demurrer).

SPLIT IN U. S. REDUCTION CO.

New Directors Plan to Investigate the Old Board.

The new management of the United States Reduction and Refining Company, which defeated the old management at the annual meeting of stockholders last Friday by an overwhelming vote, issued a statement last night following the application of the New York Trust Company in the Federal Court in Denver which put the company's plants in a receiver's hands with a foreclosure proceeding threatening.

Joseph M. Byrne and Robert E. McDonnell of the Stock Exchange house of Byrne & McDonnell, two of the newly elected Directors, in the statement charged that the new developments in the company's affairs were the result of designed retaliation for Friday's defeat.

An investigation of the financial operations of the United States Reduction and Refining Company will be begun, according to the statement. O'Gorman, Battle & Vandiver of this city and McDermott & Enright of Jersey City have been engaged to aid in the investigation. An attempt will be made to compel restitution to stockholders of money alleged to have been wasted by the old management.

"Interesting developments may be expected shortly," says the statement.

It is alleged that there is a plan on foot to wreck the company, and the New York Trust Company, the statement says, has been imposed upon in asking for a receiver.

One of the transactions of the old board complained of relates to the sale of 48,000 shares of the capital stock of the Utah Copper Company, formerly owned by the United States Reduction and Refining Company, for $20 a share. Last Saturday this stock sold at $72 a share, and it is alleged that as the result of the sale complained of the United States Reduction and Refining Company sustained a loss of almost $2,500,000.

FOR FOREIGN TRADE.

Latin-American Conference Delegates Will Come Here.

Plans for the entertainment of the delegates from the republics of Central and South America to the Foreign Trade Conference, which is to be held in Washington during the last week in May, are being considered by representatives of the Merchants' Association and other commercial and financial organizations and exchanges in this city. Secretary of the Treasury McAdoo has appointed a committee to receive the delegates from the various countries on behalf of the Treasury Department as they arrive here, and to extend to them such courtesies and attentions as may be possible in their stay in this city before going to Washington.

The members of the committee appointed by Secretary McAdoo follow: W. A. Marble, head of the Merchants' Association; Seth Low, President of the Chamber of Commerce of the State of New York; Collector of the Port D. F. Malone; Assistant United States Treasurer Martin Vogel; Pierre Jay, agent of the Federal Reserve Board; Willard D. Straight of J. P. Morgan & Co.; Park Commissioner Cabot Ward, and A. H. Wiggin, President of the Chase National Bank. Thirty delegates to the conference are expected to be here, and they will come from Argentina, Bolivia, Brazil, Chile, Colombia, Costa Rica, Dominican Republic, Nicaragua, Panama, Paraguay, Peru, Salvador, Uruguay, and Venezuela.

TRADE SALES THIS WEEK.

Monday.

Van Praag & Co., 81 Avenue B.—Men's and boys' clothing, stock of David Kaufman.

Van Praag & Co., 290 5th Av.—Fixtures of Grace & Co.

Charles Shongood, Bankrupt Sale—Acme Metal Ceiling Co., Inc., 512 East 118th St., 10:30 A. M., metal, furring, lumber, office furniture, &c.

Charles Shongood, Assignee Sale—Michael Glassman, 310 Grand St., 10:30 A. M., shoes, boots, fixtures, &c.

D. Greenwald & Co., 23 Lispenard St.—Children's clothing.

Tuesday.

A. Schaap & Son, 168 Park Row—Overcoats, trousers, suits, and other clothing for men and young men, stock of Harris, Cohen & Brother.

Jacob Weisz, 7 Lispenard St.—Men and boys' clothing, shoes, and women's and men's furnishings.

Burling & Dole, 7 Greene St.—Light and medium weight men's and women's wear fabrics from American Woolen Co., &c.; also Wednesday.

David W. Blow, 520 Broadway—Dry goods, women's and men's furnishings, cloaks and suits.

B. R. S. Co., 32 Greene St.—Women's wearing apparel.

Charles Shongood, Bankrupt Sale—H. P. Wright & Co., 30 East 42d St., 11 A. M., and at Union Street and Randolph Av., Jersey City, N. J., at 2 P. M., building material and office furniture.

Charles Shongood, Assignee Sales—Schwartz Store Fixture Co., Inc., 18 Johnson Av., Brooklyn, 10:30—Machinery, office furniture, paints, lumber, &c.; I. Klein & Son, 114 Ridge Street, 10:30, boys' clothing.

Burdett & Dennis, Foot of 33d St., Brooklyn—Green salted Buenos Aires hides, noon.

National Purchasing Co., 8 Lispenard St.—Cloaks, suits, dresses, skirts, and waists.

Van Praag & Co., 15 Greene St.—Tailors' trimmings.

J. W. & W. H. Reid, 417 Sutter Av., Brooklyn—Furniture.

Wednesday.

A. R. Gross, 29 Greene St.—Cloaks and suits; also Wednesday.

Van Praag & Co., 1,383 Broadway—Men's furnishings and fixtures.

David W. Blow Co., 520 Broadway—Men's, youths', and children's clothing.

D. Hartmann, 15 Mercer St.—Ribbons, ostrich feathers, velvets, veils, &c.

Charles Shongood, bankrupt sales—Mutual Machinery Co., 539 Broadway, 10:30, printing press, office furniture. Joseph Koehler, Inc., 148 Park Row, 10:30, post cards, novelties, machinery, &c.

Charles Shongood, assignee sale—Norman Dress Co., Inc., 19 West 36th St., 10:30, dresses, piece goods, fixtures, &c.

J. H. Mayers, assignee sale—Martin H. Tietjen, 1,946 7th Av., 10:30, groceries, canned goods, fixtures, &c.

Harry M. Moses, creditors' sale—Wm. S. Irish Co., 35 East 10th St., 10:30, electrical supplies.

Henry Lilly Co., 88 Reade St.—Shoes and rubbers; also Friday.

Thursday.

Charles Shongood, bankrupt sales—Vrabeck Auto Supply Co., 752 Livingston Av., 10:30, auto parts, &c.; Kaufman & Lebensant, at Henry's Express & Van Co., 1,609 2d Av., 2 P. M., safe, shelving, counters, &c.

Charles Shongood, assignee sales—Louis E. Levy, 19 West Houston St., 10:30, millinery; Greenstein Clothing Co., 841 Broadway, 10:30, youths' and children's suits, overcoats, and reefers; also woolens, piece goods, &c.

J. H. Mayers, assignee sale—Superior Paper Box Co., 115 Mercer St., paper boxes, raw materials, machinery, office furniture, fixtures, &c.

H. Perelmutter, 208 Canal St.—Cloaks and suits.

Harry M. Moses, assignee sales—Herbert Oil Company, 10:30, 195th St. and Broadway, gasoline tank; noon, 181st St. and Jerome Av., gasoline station; Greystone Station, Yonkers, 2 P. M., gasoline station and gasoline tank.

Friday.

David W. Blow Co., 520 Broadway—General merchandise, women's, misses', and children's wearing apparel.

D. Hartmann, 5 Church St.—Men's furnishings and fixtures.

Van Praag & Co., 15 Greene St.—Women's garments.

S. Richmond, 27 Greene St.—Men's and women's furnishings, cloaks and suits, kimonos, petticoats, &c.

Charles Shongood, bankrupt sales: Deutsch Brothers, at Eagle Warehouse, 28 Fulton St., Brooklyn, 10:30 A. M.—Office furniture. S. Scheuer & Sons, Inc., 64 Wall St., 3 P. M.—Cabinets, safe, &c. Solomon Sobel, 2,986 3d Av., 10:30, thereafter at 330 East 153d St., and after that at 365 East 163d St.—Paints, wall paper, and fixtures.

Charles Shongood, assignee sales: Schreiber & Kohn, Inc., 40 East 14th St., 10:30—Novelties, notions, &c. Charles Bloch, 67 5th Av., 10:30—Hair goods.

Saturday.

J. H. Mayers, assignee sales: Roslyn Dress Co., 136 West 22d St., 10:30 A. M.—Dresses, raw materials, machinery, office furniture, fixtures, &c. Simon Schulman, 39½ East 8th St., 2 P. M.—Flour, baking utensils, furniture, fixtures, &c. Morris Rosentraue, 9 East 4th St., 2 P. M.—Millinery, machinery, office furniture, fixtures, &c.

BUSINESS LOCATIONS.

OFFICES and small lofts; monthly rents $15 up. 149 West 35th Street.

Buyers' Wants

45 Cents per agate line each insertion. Count six words agate to a line.

2,000 PIECES SHANTUNG SILK FOR IMMEDIATE DELIVERY; Suitable for men's clothing, ladies' shirtwaists and dresses. MARTIN B. LIPPMANN, 315 4TH AV.

If you have seasonable merchandise at right prices let us be your salesman. Over 5,000 first-rated merchants reached. American Buyer, 286 5th Av., New York.

EUROPEAN AGENCIES WANTED
Englishman, returning to London, seeks one or two first-class agencies for Great Britain, France, and Greece. Rubinat, 241 W. 42d.

WE HAVE desirable suits of the latest style for men and young men for immediate delivery; also shepherd plaids. Cohen & Berlow, 704-706 Broadway.

1,000 Spring coats on hand for immediate delivery; newest models and leading materials. Call at 35 West 31st St., seventh floor.

Modern equipped men's neckwear factory, with power machines, for sale; not far from the city; non-union help is plentiful and cheap. T 56 Times.

LIQUIDATING.—1,500 men's Spring suits, woolens, linings, trimmings, machinery, fixtures; everything for sale; bargains. S. J. Nathan, Son & Co., 84 5th Av.

MAISON BLANCHE—NEW ORLEANS.
NEW YORK OFFICE NOW.
CUYLER BUILDING, 116 W. 32D ST.

Jobber looking at infants', children's, ladies', and juniors' pile fabric coats; all week from 9 A. M. to 12. 5 W. 17th St., 9th floor.

BUYER for general stores desires jobs, cheap for cash, in ladies' and misses' apparel. B. R. S. Co., 32 Greene St. Tel. Spring 358.

Wanted to buy, crepe de chine white cuttings and remnants. 26 West 17th St., 11th floor.

We have in stock crepe de chine and crepe meteor dresses for delivery. Tip Top Waist and Dress Co., 134-142 West 37th St.

JOBBER LOOKING AT WASH DRESSES FROM $2 TO $5. CALL AFTER 12, S. D. & CO., 115 W. 27TH ST., THIRD FLOOR.

WE ARE closing out men's spring trousers at a reasonable price. Morris Klein, 132 Bleecker St.

Cash for dresses, suits, coats, skirts, waists. National Purchasing Co., 8 Lispenard; F'n 4343.

OPEN FOR JOBS IN ALL KINDS OF SILKS.
FLEISCHER CLOAK AND SUIT CO., 826 BROADWAY.

100 CLOTH SUITS to close out; very cheap; also Palm Beach suits. H. Gieger, 32 East 31st St.

JOBBER looking at Fall coats and suits. Call all week 4th floor, 129 West 27th St.

JOBBER will look at good Fall suits and coats the 29th and 30th of April; write for appointment. L 54 Times.

TO CLOSE OUT job of ladies' cloaks and suits. A. Phillips, 57 East 11th St.

FELLOWS, 81 Union Square, wants jobs muslin underwear, also basement dry goods.

CASH FOR JOBS ladies', misses' wearing apparel. Gross, 29 Greene St. Spring 886.

10c wash dresses to close out very cheap. Jonas Weiner, 124 West 19th St.

Open for Palm Beach coats and suits. Rudinsky Bros., 27 West 24th St.

Will buy jobs if cheap; hosiery, men's underwear and shirts. T 2 Times.

Contractor wants work on voile dresses; good references. Winter, 48 West 15th.

Open for a quantity of silk dresses. 125 West 30th St., top floor.

ARRIVAL OF BUYERS

Arriving Buyers may register in this column by telephoning 1000 Bryant.

AUGUSTA, Ga.—Andrews Bros. Co.; G. W. Andrews, domestics, notions, ribbons; Gregorian.

BALTIMORE—Baltimore Bargain House; F. W. German, neckwear; 354 4th Av.

BALTIMORE—Strauss Bros. Co.; E. Strauss, domestics; York.

BALTIMORE—D. Miller Co.; C. Schott, suits, waists; Imperial.

BALTIMORE—Baltimore Bargain House; J. Postley, housefurn. goods; 354 4th Av.

BINGHAMTON—Fowler, Dick & Walker; Mrs. K. E. Moore, waists; 212 5th Av.

BOSTON—Wm. Filene's Sons Co.; Mr. Michel, jewelry; A. W. Wright, jewelry; Mrs. A. S. Milliken, Mrs. F. A. Nudd, children's, infant's sweaters; 116 W. 32.

CHICAGO—Marshall Field & Co.; Mrs. A. J. Gray, fancy, knit goods; W. M. Williams, ladies' neckwear, collars, cuffs; G. C. Karaffa; ladies' neckwear; J. B. Schoninger, notions; 104 Worth.

CHICAGO—Montgomery Ward & Co.; J. H. Hawkins, hosiery, underwear, infants' wear, corsets; 43 West 23d.

CHICAGO—J. M. Smythe Mdse. Co.; J. E. Parker, cloaks, suits; I. Peristein, waists; Gregorian.

CHICAGO—Hillman's; J. J. Seehof, millinery; 116 West 32d.

DANVILLE, Ill.—Emery D. G. Co.; Mrs. Reed, cloaks; 116 W. 32d.

DETROIT—Newcomb, Endicott Co.; H. B. Scott, cloaks, suits, waists, ladies', infants' wear, corsets, millinery; 200 5th Av.

ERIE—Long's; Miss Stevens; ready-to-wear; 1,270 Broadway.

FALL RIVER—The Fashions; Mrs. V. Fox, children's coats, dresses, ladies' dresses, extra-size coats, suits, shirt waists; 1,161 Broadway.

GLOVERSVILLE—M. Katz & Co.; Miss L. Herrick, Miss Waters, millinery; Grand.

HARRISBURG—Bowman & Co.; Miss F. Kolbeschlog, ladies' wear; Miss I. F. Swoop, infant's wear; 116 W. 32d.

HAZLETON, Penn.—S. & F. L. Smith; S. Smith, furniture; Grand.

INDIANAPOLIS—H. P. Wasson & Co.; F. Chicoine, furn. goods, hosiery; Miss F. Nation, bargain basement; F. R. Wolf, general mdse.; 71 West 23d.

INDIANAPOLIS—H. P. Wasson & Co.; F. Wolf, gen'l mdse, basement; 71 W. 23.

ITHACA, N. Y.—Todd Co.; L. G. Todd, notions, furn. goods; Wallick's.

JACKSONVILLE—Covington Co.; J. W. Burnett, furn. goods; 75 Leonard; Latham.

KANSAS CITY—Parisian Cloak Co.; Miss Platt, cloaks, suits; 7 W. 22d.

LIMA—M. J. Federman; Mr. Dahlgren, waists, children's dresses; 72 Madison Av.

LOS ANGELES—B'way Dept. Store; H. C. Hensbey, ladies', infants' wear, corsets; 95 Madison Av.

LOUISVILLE—J. M. Robinson, Norton, Co.; G. P. Walton, hosiery, knit goods, underwear; 72 Leonard.

MILWAUKEE—E. O. Schusters & Co.; N. W. Jirou, gloves, laces, neckwear; O. Olsen, clothing; 116 W. 32d.

NASHVILLE—Rich, Schwartz & Joseph; L. Schwartz, jobs, dresses, waists; 13 East 22d.

NASHVILLE—Style Shop; M. Milder, jobs, dresses, waists; 13 East 22d.

NEW ORLEANS—D. H. Holmes Co.; Miss M. L. Cronin, millinery; 15 East 26th.

OKLAHOMA CITY—Kerr D. G. Co.; W. S. Bulkley, cloaks, suits, skirts; 39 W. 32d.

PEORIA—The National; Miss Lidwin; ready-to-wear; 1,261 Broadway.

PHILADELPHIA—N. Snellenberg & Co.; L. Englander, jobs, dresses, waists; 1,261 Broadway.

PHILADELPHIA—Largman Brown Co.; J. H. Brown, skirts; Navarre.

PHILADELPHIA—R. Hirst Co.; R. Hirst, carpets; Broztell.

PITTSBURGH—Kaufman Dept. Store; Miss K. Moffatt, millinery; 200 5th Av.

PITTSBURGH—Frank & Seder; Miss Meyers, jobs, muslin underwear; 364 5th Av.

PITTSBURGH—Rosenbaum Co.; Miss Kamp, dresses; 116 W. 32d.

PORTLAND, Me.—Porteous, Mitchell & Braun Co.; Miss B. Peters, fancy goods; 432 4th Av.

PROVIDENCE, R. I.—L. Dimond & Sons; S. A. Lewis, silks, dress goods; M. Getz, women's muslins, knit underwear, corsets, infant's hosiery; Prince George.

PROVIDENCE—Ogus, Rabinovich & Ogus; W. Zeimer, millinery; 621 Broadway.

READING—Crawford Co.; E. Isaacs, wash dresses, skirts, waists, Palm Beach suits; 39 West 32d.

RICHMOND—Anderson-Lewis-Gray Co.; M. M. Anderson, R. H. Snelling, dry goods; Breslin.

RIO DE JANEIRO—Sloper Bros.; Mr. Sloper, metal animal pin cushions; 605 Broadway.

SAN FRANCISCO—R. Weill & Co.; J. S. Allen, boys' clothing; 15 E. 26th; Latham.

SAVANNAH—Gustave Eckstein & Co.; J. P. Eckstein, dress goods, domestics, cloaks, hosiery, gloves; Gregorian.

SCRANTON, Pa.—Clarke Bros.; Mr. Jennings, ready-to-wear; 1,270 B'way.

SCRANTON—Clark Bros.; Mr. Jennings, cloaks, suits; 1,270 B'way.

ST. LOUIS—Milford Garment Co.; M. W. Sternberg, wash dresses, skirts, waists, Palm Beach suits; 39 West 32d.

ST. LOUIS—Famous & Barr Co.; Miss M. Berg, children's dresses; 37 W. 26th.

ST. PAUL—"Kahn's"; G. Kahn, cloth skirts; 15 E. 26.

SYRACUSE—Neal & Hyde; W. H. Neal, dry goods; 72 Leonard; Park Avenue.

SYRACUSE—E. W. Edwards & Son; J. J. Herrick, clothing; Wallick's.

TROY, N. Y.—S. Nathan, jobs, coats, cotton waists; 72 Madison Av.

WASHINGTON—S. Kann, Sons & Co.; Mrs. C. Nohe, millinery; 215 4th Av.

WATERBURY—Curran D. G. Co.; Miss Shields, cloaks, suits; Breslin.

WATERTOWN, N. Y.—Long's; M. Long, ready-to-wear; 1,270 Broadway.

WORCESTER—Barnard, Sumner, Putnam, Co.; D. M. Hill, domestics; 75 Spring.

YORK—P. Wiest Sons; Miss M. Ebert, infants' wear; L. J. Hydeman, cloaks, suits; 116 West 32d.

ADVERTISEMENT.

An Open Letter

GENTLEMEN: WE WANT TO BUY FOR CASH 1,000,000 POUNDS OF OLD BOOKS, RECORDS, BAGGING, BURLAP AND OLD ROPE. NO QUANTITY TOO LARGE. WHAT HAVE YOU TO OFFER? SEE OR COMMUNICATE WITH OUR MR. GATTO, MAIN PAPER STOCK CO., 25-31 PECK SLIP, N. Y. C. TELEPHONE BEEKMAN 3310.

ACQUITS MACHINERY MEN.

Investigators Find Most Methods Proper, Some "Doubtful."

WASHINGTON, April 25.—Some of the practices of nation-wide associations of manufacturers and dealers of farm machinery are characterized as being of doubtful legality, tending to limit competition and increase prices, while a large part of them are held to be proper for protection of legitimate interests, in a report by the old Bureau of Corporations submitted today to President Wilson. The report was drawn before the Bureau was merged with the new Federal Trade Commission.

Almost every important manufacturer of farm machinery, the report says, is a member of the National Implement and Vehicle Association, while the dealers have organized the National Federation of Implement and Vehicle Dealers' Associations, which is composed of numerous State and interstate associations. The two organizations are national in scope and work in close co-operation.

Efforts of manufacturers to fix wholesale prices, control of retail prices, concentrated control of patents, opposition of dealers to direct transactions between manufacturers and consumers, as well as efforts to reduce costs of manufacture and distribution, are reviewed at some length.

The fight of organized dealers against competition of mail order houses, the report says, has been carried to the extent of efforts to have postal rates revised to increase charges on packages and to curtail advertising facilities of mail order houses by persuading manufacturers who sell through dealers not to advertise in farm papers which carry mail order advertisements.

The great problem of the dealers' associations, the investigators found, was to find some lawful means of keeping members informed of manufacturers who refuse to confine their trade to regular dealers.

"While the organized dealers disclaim any intention of maintaining a blacklist or of instituting a boycott against any one," says the report, "it is clear that, if they be permitted to disseminate information of this character, those loyal to the principles of their associations would refuse to continue business relations with offending manufacturers even in the absence of an express agreement to do so."

In conclusion the report says:

"In conclusion it may be observed that while a large part of the activities of the manufacturers and dealers' associations in this branch of industry are proper for the protection of legitimate interests, yet there are others of doubtful legality which tend to limit the field of competition and to enhance prices."

THIS WEEK'S AUCTION SALES

Monday.

Anderson Galleries, Madison Av. and 40th St.—Rare and fine books from libraries of William Tyson Gooch, South Orange, N. J., H. Alfred Fowler of Kansas City, Mo., and others; also Monday evening and Tuesday afternoon.

Silo's Art Galleries, 546 5th Av.—Oriental rugs and carpets; also five following days.

J. Gordon Noakes, 783 6th Av.—Cloaks and suits.

Floyd Grant & Co., 776 7th Av.—Solid mahogany furniture, entire contents of five private residences and six apartments.

Tuesday.

Fifth Avenue Auction Rooms, Incorporated, 333 4th Av.—Modern and antique furniture, ancient and modern oil paintings, European and Chinese porcelains, Oriental rugs, draperies, hangings, cut glass and other household appointments; also Wednesday, Thursday, Friday, and Saturday, 2 P. M.

Benjamin S. Wise, 428 Columbus Av.—Old paintings, Oriental rugs, mahogany furniture, marble statuary and other household appointments from the Antique Shop, East 40th St.

J. Hatfield Morton, 179 Madison Av.—Oriental rugs and carpets.

Samuel Kreiser, 49 West 27th St.—Entire contents of Hotel Earlington, to continue until everything is sold; 10:30 A. M.

George W. Keeler, 43 Liberty St.—Dutchess Club restaurant, 10:30 A. M.

Keeler Art Galleries, 12 Vesey St.—Baby grand piano, Aeolian, furniture, bric-a-brac, and other household effects; also Wednesday and Thursday, 2 P. M.

Wednesday.

Anderson Galleries, Madison Av. and 40th St.—Library of the late Adrian H. Joline, Part V., consisting of American autographs, including a complete set of the signers of the Declaration of Independence. Sale continues this evening and Thursday afternoon.

Old Galleries, 43 Liberty St.—Ancient and modern oil paintings by foreign and American artists, from estate of Henry Hall Ward; also Thursday, 3 P. M.

Clark's Art Rooms, 5 West 44th St.—China, porcelains, vases, bronzes, jewelry, clocks, &c., from estate of Laura V. Rhinelander; also Friday and Saturday, 2:30 and 8:15 P. M.

Thursday.

American Art Association, Grand Ballroom, Hotel Plaza, 59th St. and 5th Av.—By direction of Duveen Brothers, valuable paintings by great masters, 8:30 P. M.

Clarke's Art Rooms, 5 West 44th St.—Valuable paintings from estate of Laura V. Rhinelander; also Friday, 8:15 P. M.

A. Kaliski, 88 University Place—General household furnishings and effects.

J. Gordon Noakes, 494 7th Av.—Cloaks and suits.

Friday.

J. W. & W. H. Reid, 19 Willoughby St., Brooklyn—Household furniture.

Saturday.

American Art Galleries, Madison Square, South—Church treasures to be exhibited and offered at private sale for benefit of Dominican Order of the Roman Catholic Church; to continue until things are sold, 9:30 to 4:30 each day. Admission $1.

For the New York Home of
North Shore Wash Dresses
Retailing at $1 to $7.50
Remember the 35's
35 West 35th St.
is our address
3535 Greeley
is our phone number
Drop in and let us tell you what North Shore Service is.
ROYAL MFG. CO.

ACCOUNTS
Collected in every State. Small charge. Fidelity Collection Co., 63 Park Row. B'kman 3853.

ADDRESSING
Folding, Mailing, Multigraphing. Phone Gram. 1358 BURNHAM ADDRESSING CO., 10-12 E. 23d.

ADVERTISING
Boost Your Business At a Low Cost. Write Bailey-Scott Co., Inc., 303 Fifth Ave.

AEROPLANE TOYS.
FLYING TOYS that FLY. 10c to $20. Ideal Aeroplane & Supply Co., 84 W. B'way.

BELTS.
Ladies' Belts and Gate Bags at Popular Prices BIENENZUCHT BROS., 109-111 Spring St.

COMMERCIAL PRINTING.
ARTISTIC PRINTING AT MODERATE PRICES. STAR PRINTING CO., 301 W. 37th St. Greeley 383.

CURTAINS (Novelty.)
Lace and Novelty Curtains, popular prices. EUGENE NEUMAIER & CO., 8 West 18th St.

DRESSES.
WASH DRESSES. Wonderful values. H. MARK & CO., 71 W. 23d St. Gram. 4414.

DYEING OF FANCY TEXTILE FABRICS
JACOB FEIBEL. Telephone Spring 1291. 117 Spring St.

FAVORS & PAPER HATS.
Novelties for all occasions, wholesale & retail. Mrs. I. Davidsohn, 201 W. 145th St.

GIRDLES
Newest Novelties at Slote & Schaffer, "The Belt House of N. Y." 49 East 21st St.

LEGHORN HATS
White Hats. Milton S. Sommerich, Room 1,300, 38-40 West 32d St.

MEN'S SPRING COATS.
Balmacaan regular models, $5.00-$8.00, worth double. Andrews, 172 5th Av., Room 3.

MEN'S HIGH GRADE COATS.
English regular models, $10; uptown store price, $17. Andrews, 172 Fifth Ave.

MEN'S DRESS SUITS.
FULL DRESS FROCK COATS. PRINCE ALBERTS. CHAS. N. MELTSNER & BRO., 21-23 Waverley Pl.

NOVELTIES.
10,000 Seasonable Favors and Novelties. B. Shackman & Co., 906 Broadway, N. Y.

OVERALLS.
"THE BOYS' FRIEND OVERALLS." $1.50 Per Dozen. S. COHEN, Mfr., 39 East Broadway, N. Y.

RAINCOATS AND RAINCAPES.
B. Boonims, manufacturer. Job lots always on hand. See me first. 47 East Broadway.

WAISTS.
BLOOM & MILLMAN
WALDORF B'LD'G.
2-16 WEST 33D ST.
$9.00 WAISTS & MIDDIES

5c., 10c., AND 25c. GOODS.
The Five and Ten Cent Exchange, 10-12 West 20th St.

Auctioneers
whose announcements of sales appear on the Business Page of The New York Times:

Merchandise.

DAVID W. BLOW & CO.
520-522 BROADWAY.

Special Sales Salvage Merchandise Only. LEOPOLD GANS CO., 46-50 Wooster St.

D. HARTMANN, Auctioneer of high-class merchandise. 15 Mercer St. Tel. Spring 4299.

HARRY M. MOSES, Auctioneer & Appraiser, 189 Broadway. Cortlandt 1233.

Sam H. Richmond, Inc., Auct. & Com. Mer. Cash advanced on mdse. 27 Greene. Sp. 880.

Chas. Shongood, Auctioneer, 539 Broadway, will buy large plants. Nothing under $1,000.

Van Praag & Co., 15-17 Greene, largest cash buyers; mdse., fixtures, machinery. Sp. 1056.

Michael M. Weisz buys all kinds mdse., machinery, fixtures. 7 Lispenard. 2847 Frank.

HENRY LILLY CO., 88-90 Reade St. Trade Sales of Shoes Every Wed. & Fri.

A. R. Gross Co., Inc., 29 Greene, Actn. & Com. Merch's. Lib'l advances on consigned mdse.

National Purchasing Co., 8 Lispenard, F'n 4343.—Advances on consignments; settlement 24 hrs. after sale.

In BROOKLYN, It's I. SINGER, 582 Broadway. Buys mdse., all descriptions, cash.

B. R. S. CO., 32 GREENE ST. Buys Mdse. for Cash.

Retail.
Art, Furniture, Rugs, etc.

Works of art, pianos, bric-a-brac, paintings bought, any quantity. Broadway Galleries, 1362 Broadway.

Highest prices furniture, pianos, antiques, &c. A. Kaliski, 88 Univ. Pl. 'Phone 2377 Stuyv.

WISE, Auctr., 428 Columbus Av., 7175 Schuyler, pays highest cash prices, furniture, &c.

AUCTION SALES.

MERCHANDISE.

JOBBER'S STOCK OF
25,000 YARDS OF
Imported Alpacas, Mohair, Serges, Diagonals and Fancy Mohairs.

in 36-inch and 54-inch widths, in black and staple shades; 36-inch and 54-inch high-grade black Venetians; large line of imported canvas; 15,000 yards of Hydegrade sateen sleeve linings; 1,000 yards 72-inch felt padding; silk collar velvets, velveteen and other pocketing. The above goods are in original pieces and suitable for the finest merchant tailoring trade.

VAN PRAAG & CO., Auct'rs, Will Sell Tomorrow, Tuesday, April 27, at 10:30 A.M. At Our Salesrooms, 15-17 Greene St., N. Y.

The above staple and desirable stock should merit the attention of dealers using fine goods, as such merchandise is very seldom offered at public auction.

AUCTION NOTICE.
HARRIS COHEN & BRO.,
Established for forty years at 168-170 Park Row, known as the Old Reliable Clothiers of Park Row, will retire from business, and the entire and valuable Stock and Fixtures will be sold at Peremptory Auction Sale tomorrow, Tuesday, April 27th, 1915, at 10:30 A. M., on premises, 168-170 Park Row, N. Y. C. This stock consists of over 4,000 of the highest grade garments, comprising
MEN'S AND YOUNG MEN'S SUITS,
Overcoats, Trousers, &c., are all strictly hand-tailored, and are made of Hockanums, Rocks, Princetons and Imported Woolens and in the aggregate comprises the best assortment of high-grade merchandise that has been sold at public auction in years. Special attention is called to the large quantities of stouts, slims and extra sizes. ☞ This offering should positively command the attention of good and live buyers.
A. SCHAAP & SONS, Auction Dept.
Office: 394 Broadway, New York City.
Telephones, Franklin 42-43.

VAN PRAAG & CO., Auctioneers, Will Sell
Today, Monday, April 26th
At 10:30 A. M., on Premises,
81 AVENUE B, N. Y. C.
Entire High-Grade Stock of
CLOTHING
Of David Kaufman, Retiring, Comprising
MEN'S Up-to-date SUITS
in Worsteds, Cassimeres, Serges, in fashionable patterns and styles. Large line of
Men's Worsted TROUSERS
Large line of Boys' & Children's Suits, Men's & Boys' Spring Overcoats & Raincoats.
'Auct'rs' Office, 15-17 Greene St., N. Y. C.
Telephone 2248-2249 Spring.

MISCELLANEOUS.

VAN PRAAG & CO., Auctioneers, Will Sell
To-day, Monday, April 26th,
at 2:30 P. M.,
on premises, 290 Fifth Ave., N. Y. City.
Elaborate Fixtures
of the Grace Co., costing $10,000 to install
200 Feet of Circassian Walnut WALL CASES
25 feet of beautiful Circassian Walnut Office Partition & Desk. Silent salesman showcases, mirrors, safes, display stands, busts, electric fixtures, rugs, tables, chairs, racks, bookkeepers' desks, Standard adding machine, typewriter and desk, window display fixtures, and everything to be found in an elegant and completely equipped ladies' ready-to-wear establishment of this kind. ☞ We want to announce that this is the handsomest lot of fixtures ever sold at auction, and anybody interested should not fail to take advantage of this opportunity. Auctioneers' Office, 15-17 Greene St., N. Y. C. Telephone 2248-2249 Spring.

SUMMONSES.

SUPREME COURT, NEW YORK COUNTY.—ANNA R. CROSSIN, Plaintiff, against VERONA SCHMUTZ, individually and as administratrix of the goods, chattels and credits of MARTIN SCHMUTZ, deceased; Adolph Schmutz, Albert Schmutz, Minnie Schmutz, Ida Konrad, Elizabeth Studerus, if living; Jules Bourry, if living; and all devisees and heirs at law of the said Elizabeth Studerus, if she be deceased, and all executors, administrators, personal representatives and next of kin of said Jules Bourry, if he be deceased, and also all persons who may by purchase or inheritance, or otherwise, claim to have an interest in the premises described in the complaint herein, derived through the said Elizabeth Studerus or Jules Bourry or either of them, or their devisees or heirs at law, or executors, administrators, or next of kin, or through any of them, which heirs, devisees, executors, administrators, next of kin and other persons, if any there be, and their names are unknown to the plaintiff, and all persons who are or make any claim whatever as executors or administrators of any person who may be deceased and who, if living, would have claimed any interest in the premises described in the complaint herein, derived through the said Elizabeth Studerus or Jules Bourry, or either of them, or their devisees or heirs at law, or executors or administrators or next of kin, which persons, if any there be, and their names are unknown to the plaintiff; Defendants.—Summons.

To each of the above-named defendants:

You are hereby summoned to answer the complaint in this action, and to serve a copy of your answer on the plaintiff's attorney, within twenty days after the service of this summons, exclusive of the day of service, and in case of your failure to appear or answer, judgment will be taken against you by default for the relief demanded in the complaint.

Dated February 11, 1913.

HAROLD SWAIN, Attorney for Plaintiff, Office and P. O. Address, 176 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

To each of the above-named defendants:

The foregoing summons is served upon you by publication pursuant to an order of Hon. Edward J. Gavegan, one of the Justices of the Supreme Court of the State of New York, dated March 8, 1915, and filed with the complaint in the Office of the Clerk of New York County at the County Court House, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

Dated March 12, 1915.

HAROLD SWAIN, Attorney for Plaintiff, Office and P. O. Address, 176 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

LEGAL NOTICES.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE LINTROSS & WYLFORD ENGINEERING COMPANY, INC., a domestic corporation, having its principal business office in the Borough of Manhattan, City, County and State of New York, will apply to the Supreme Court of the State of New York, at a Special Term, Part I. thereof, to be held in and for the County of New York, at the County Court House in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, County of New York, on the 12th day of May, 1915, at 10:30 o'clock in the forenoon of that day, or as soon thereafter as counsel can be heard, for an order authorizing said corporation to change its corporate name to SUPERNO COMPANY, INC.

Dated, New York City, April 9, 1915.

LINTROSS & WYLFORD ENGINEERING COMPANY, INC.,
By WILLIAM MATTHEWS,
Vice President.

SURROGATE NOTICES.

ROTHSCHILD, EDWARD.—In pursuance of an order of Honorable Robert Ludlow Fowler, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against Edward Rothschild, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at her place of transacting business, at the office of Rose & Paskus, No. 128 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, in the City of New York, on or before the 10th day of May next.

Dated New York, the 30th day of October, 1914.

HENRIETTE ROTHSCHILD,
Executrix.

ROSE & PASKUS, Attorneys for Executrix, 128 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION. | REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

THIS MINUTE
NOW
TO-DAY

Do you realize the wonderful times you are living in?

Seven of the greatest Nations in the World at War.

The United States supplying enormous quantities of foodstuffs and war materials.

Such times as these come once in a hundred years.

What have you done to take advantage of them?

These are the times when men of brains, energy, and foresight act.

The Sale of the ESTATE OF ARTHUR R. MORRIS, by order of Henry Lewis Morris, Executor, will offer you an opportunity to act.

At the Exchange Salesroom, Tuesday, May 11th, 1915, at 12 o'clock.

For further particulars, apply to
J. Clarence Davies, *149th St. and 3rd Ave.*
Joseph P. Day, *31 Nassau St.*
Agents and Auctioneers.
Lewis S. Morris, *Esq., Atty., 32 Liberty St.*

LONG ISLAND—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

This House on Atlantic Ocean

Newly decorated, ready for immediate occupancy.

PRICE $6,550

7 rooms, large veranda, tiled bath; large living room, with cobblestone fireplace; paneled dining room; tiled kitchen, maid's room; three master bedrooms and large tiled bath on second floor. Every up-to-date convenience, with gas, electric light, telephone, and fine sewer system.

Forty minutes from the Pennsylvania or Flatbush Avenue Station; close to magnificent bathing beach. Surrounded by comfortable homes, with congenial people. All sports—both surf and still water bathing, fishing, boating, shooting and tennis. Established community. Fine stores, schools, churches. Finest restricted ocean property within commuting distance of New York.

Thomas McCarty, Suite 505 A,
1 West 34th St., New York.
Telephone 2741 Greeley.

Long Term Leases

for industrial sites on remarkably advantageous terms in Long Island City, the very heart of New York's industrial centre; 8 minutes to Times Square; great transit facilities; the Barge Canal Terminal adjoining property. Ravenswood Holding Co., 1 Madison Ave. Tel. 780 Gramercy.

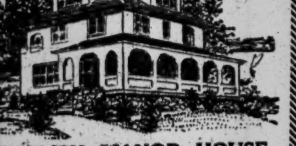
KENSINGTON, GREAT NECK

Owner will sell plot of 8 lots on Arleigh Road for $1,000 less than real estate company asks for adjoining plots in this fine residential park. Part cash, balance easy terms. Kenneth Gardner, 54 Wall St.

NEW JERSEY—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

GREAT BARGAIN

$20,000 HOME $12,500
VERY EASY TERMS.



ENGLISH MANOR HOUSE

Built on acre of beautifully shaded land, on picturesque lakes. WITHIN EASY WALKING DISTANCE OF EXPRESS STATION. LESS THAN HOUR OUT. EASY COMMUTATION. Beautiful neighborhood. 750 ft. elev. Superb views. House has 14 rooms, 3 baths, all modern conveniences, steam heat, electric light; modern throughout. Hardwood floors and interior woodwork. A beautiful home at a fraction of its actual value. Address

ATTORNEY,
Post Office Box 180, N. Y. City.

Bargain, $6,000, Easy Terms

Mission, all-year home, overlooking the water, 31-foot living room with large open fireplace; hexagonal dining room. Seven very large bedrooms, two baths. Parquet floors, electric light, steam heat, all conveniences—select community. Convenient to express station D., L. & W. R. R. Easy commutation distance. Address

R. F. BARNES, 170 B'way,
N. Y. City. Tel. 1522 Cort.

BAY HEAD.
70 ACRES.

Ocean front building site for hotel, balance suitable for a high-class cottage development. Further particulars, apply to

YARROW & VAN PELT,
17th and Chestnut Sts., Philadelphia.

SPRING LAKE BEACH, N. J.
SUMMER HOMES FOR RENT.
SEND FOR BOOKLET "T."
E. V. PATTERSON & SON.

APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished.

MANHATTAN—West Side.

IRVINGTON HALL
355 West 51st St.

Just completed, handsomely finished, modern fireproof elevator apartment house, consisting of two, three, and four room apartments, with bath, kitchens and kitchenettes; block to Subway and "L"; rent, $35 to $55.

ATTRACTIVE CORNER APARTMENTS

9 ROOMS. 2-3 Baths. | Near 86th St. "L" and Subway Stations.

High-class; fireproof house; selected tenants. Rents Reasonable, Include Electric Light. WILLIAM R. WARE, Broadway & 86th.

THE CARLISLE,
450 West End Avenue
11 ROOMS AND 3 BATHS.

Exceptional floor plan, giving very large rooms; rent $3,000 to $3,800. Leroy COVENTRY CO., Inc., 156 W. 72d St.

NEW ENGLAND—FOR SALE OR LET.

$500 FOR VILLAGE HOME.

Cottage house and barn, large lawn and garden; 12 fruit trees, maple shade, pine grove. Send for catalogue.
JENNINGS FARM AGENCY,
WINCHESTER, N. H.

QUEENS—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

SEE Kew Gardens FIRST

15 Minutes From Herald Square.

Call, write or phone for list of new houses ready for occupancy. JOHN J. BRITTON, Marbridge Building, Broadway and 34th St., N. Y. Telephone Greeley 5250 and 5251.

BROOKLYN—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

SEND FOR PHOTOS

or, better still, call and inspect our 6 and 7 room Craftsman Homes in the finest section of Flatbush; 2 minutes from Av. J station Brighton line; $4,250, worth $5,250; rent-like terms. OTTO SINGER, E. 13th St. & Av. K, Brooklyn.

7 Rooms
8 Rooms **BUNGALOW** $4500
$5200

All latest improvements. Restricted section along new Subway line. Driveway for auto. Easy terms. A postal will bring you a photo of house. Owner, J. D. RANCK, 110 Avenue I, Brooklyn. Phone 6652 Milwood.

APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished.

QUEENS.

$21 to $45 a Month

3, 4, 5 & 6 Rooms & Bath
NOW READY FOR OCCUPANCY.

PENRHYN COURT and OBAN COURT

20 MINUTES FROM MANHATTAN
AT HAYES AV. AND 25TH ST.
ONE BLOCK SOUTH of JACKSON AV.

Steam heat, hot water, electric light, Janitor service, telephone in each apt. HOW TO GO: From Manhattan end of Queensboro Bridge at 59th St. & 2d Av., take Jackson Av., Flushing, or College Point Trolley direct to 25th St. and Jackson Av.

THE QUEENSBORO CORPORATION
Bridge Plaza, North, Long Island City.
Telephone Astoria 801.
Renting Office, Jackson Av. & 25th St.
Telephone Newtown 1214.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS PURPOSES.

SCOTT & BOWNE BUILDING
409 PEARL STREET
COR. NEW CHAMBERS ST.

Only 2 Light Half **LOFTS** About 4000 Square Feet Each

Strictly Modern Building
RENTALS REASONABLE
Be Sure to Inspect This

Apply A. P. COBURN, Agent,
11 West 81st St. Phone 9882 Schuyler,
or Superintendent on Premises.

We've something new and superior in office lighting—the new Nitrogen Electric Lamp combined with indirect lighting. Call and see what it means to you.

41 Park Row & 147 Nassau St.

Junction Park Row, Spruce and Nassau Sts., Opposite City Hall Park. OFFICES TO LET. Bldg. 16 stories high. 3 sides open on 3 streets. Modern Building Continuous Service. Apply E. A. TREDWELL, on premises.

NEW JERSEY.

FACTORY BUILDING

For Rent—Beginning May 1, 1915.

MAGNIFICENT FACTORY, now occupied by the National Casket Company, Third and Grand Streets, Hoboken, New Jersey.

This is a large, commodious factory, containing engine, boiler, and fully equipped as a wood-working plant.

The factory building is now thoroughly equipped with shafting and pulleys and two complete dry kilns, making it especially adapted for a wood-working concern. The shafting and pulleys and kilns are now owned by the present tenant, but can be bought cheaply.

The above property is also for sale, and can be bought on very reasonable terms.

Apply to PEIRCE & HOOVER,
Prudential Bldg., Newark, N. J.
Attorneys for the Estate of
John McLaren, Dec'd.

City Property.
Thirty cents an agate line.

Manhattan—For Sale or To Let.

6TH AV., 37TH ST.—CORNER STORES, FLOORS. MAY, ELECTRICIAN.

MARK RAFALSKY & CO.,
56 West 45th Street. Tel. Bryant 7348.

We sell improved subdivision quickly, accessible populated districts. Bliss, 7 East 42d.

Rents Collected; Property Managed. Firm of L. J. Carpenter, 25 Liberty St.

Brooklyn—For Sale or To Let.

I WANT YOU to send for my list of beautiful new seven-room semi-detached brick houses, Brooklyn, for rent at $30; 5 cents fare. Owner, 60A Liberty St., New York. Phone Cortlandt 2552.

For Sale or for Rent.—Fine Flatbush corner residence, 272 East 19th St., corner Cortelyou Road, Brooklyn.

Bronx—For Sale or To Let.

$25.—Whole house, 6 rooms, bath; boiler, 2 ranges; large garden; room for chickens. 1,384 Brook Av., near 170th St. Keys at 1,386.

Property Out of the City
Thirty cents an agate line.

Westchester—For Sale or To Let.

AN EXTRAORDINARY BARGAIN, "but only to the right family."—Gentleman's home of 3 acres, in beautiful country park; lots of trees, grass, and cherries; house magnificently furnished; within 30 minutes of 42d St., 3 minutes from depot; 5 master's, 4 servants' bedrooms, 3 baths; plenty of purest water; splendid garden; garage and stable; $1,000 June to Oct. 15. Thornton Woodbury, Pelham Manor. Tels. Pelham 1595 W. Rector 453.

Best plot Pelhamwood; improvements; low price; also waterfront property. S 131 Times.

Nichols & Hobbie | 7 E. 42 st. | Hudson Riv, Westchester Co. farms, estates, houses to let.

Distinctive country houses, Westchester County. Rousseau Realty Co., 2 East 23d St.

Larchmont.

A corner at Larchmont Gardens; must sell; also small house. S 130 Times.

Long Island—For Sale or To Let.

FOREST HILLS GARDENS, fourteen minutes from town; charming, small English house, unusually conveniently planned; ten rooms, three bathrooms, dumbwaiter, splendid nursery floor; garden, large trees; reasonable offers considered. Apply owner, S. Hale, 165 Broadway. Phone Cortlandt 300.

Stucco house, new, 8 rooms, tiled bath; gas and electric fixtures, parquet floors; near station and trolley; $6,700. Owner on premises, North 28th St., Flushing, L. I.

Desirable residence property; Clinton Place, Huntington Village; corner; 60x175; house six rooms, bath; excellent condition; all improvements, fruit, shade trees on the place. Mrs. Mary Staudenmaier, Huntington.

WHITESTONE.—Modern, attractive corner; all-year house, 7 rooms, bath; electricity, &c.; 30 minutes via electric trains, 50 trolley; 8 from station, 10 from Sound. Severance, 2 Rector St.

FREEPORT WATER FRONT.
Bungalows and houses, $3,000 up; also building lots on Randall Bay and Woodcleft Bay; low prices; easy terms. Send for particulars, John J. Randall Co., Freeport, L. I.

WHITESTONE, L. I.—Modern corner house, seven rooms, bath, electricity, &c.; 30 minutes Pennsylvania electric trains; eight minutes from station. Severance, 2 Rector St.

New Jersey—For Sale or To Let.

EXTRAORDINARY OPPORTUNITY
THE BANKING DEPARTMENT
State of New York

Offers at private sale over 1,000 parcels of real estate located at Grantwood, Morsemere, Leonia, Hudson Heights, Palisade, and Edgewater, New Jersey, (about opposite Grant's Tomb,) consisting of modern houses and bungalows and high-class building lots.

BARGAIN PRICES PREVAIL.

The above properties are owned by two corporations in process of liquidation, and the extremely low prices are calculated to bring quick sales and hasten the closing of the companies' business. Liberal terms. Title guarantee policies furnished free with all sales. Now is the time to purchase, while the range of choice is greatest. For full information address Benj. D. Haight, Special Deputy Supt. of Banks, 601 Times Bldg., N. Y. City.

Closter, N. J.—For sale, beautiful eight-room house, just completed, sleeping porch, all improvements; three minutes depot, church, and school; price moderate; easy terms. Owner, E. Quackenbush, Closter, N. J.

Beautiful country home; 1½ acres; 9 rooms, bath; modern plumbing; near station, river; commutation 13c.; $500 cash; balance monthly. Address Lackawanna, 85 Times Downtown.

$25.—Little farm; acre; handsome dwelling; every improvement; electricity; Erie main line two blocks; trolley; forty minutes Hudson Tube; furnished, $32.50; call. Tyndall, Waldwick.

Bungalows and cottages; all modern improvements; large plots; excellent location; exceptional quality and price; would rent to intending buyers. Smith-Singer Co., Ridgewood, N. J.

Fine sixteen-room house, opposite Grant's Tomb, overlooking Hudson River, on bluff; sale or lease. C. Stack, 406 Lafayette St.

New semi-bungalow, 7 rooms, $4,950; small cash, easy payments; full particulars sent. T. Sinsabaugh, 20 Park Av., Rutherford, N. J.

GREENWOOD LAKE.
H. C. Lockwood Co., Woolworth Building.

New England—For Sale or To Let.

For Sale.—A large village home in the Hills, 3 bathrooms, furnace heat, 4 fireplaces, large barn, garden; more land if desired. For full particulars write F. F. Smiley, N. Sutton, N. H., or Telephone Morn. 2056.

Virginia—For Sale or To Let.

Orchard and bungalow, $100 cash and part of crop; also for sale or rent farm of 100 acres and fine dwelling; all modern conveniences. Julian C. Keith, Warrenton, Va.

Real Estate.

1915 FARM CIRCULAR FREE.
Buhot Farm Agency, 110 W. 34th St., N. Y.

Real Estate for Exchange.

Houses and lots exchanged for income property or acreage; fine income investments. Piquet, 854 Fulton St., Jamaica, L. I.

Country Property
Thirty cents an agate line.

To Let—Furnished.

LYME, CONN.—To let, 3 furnished cottages; one with 12 rooms, two with 10 rooms each; electric lights, modern plumbing, best of water supplies, fireplaces, furnaces. Address Mrs. E. E. Salisbury, New Haven, Conn.

Furnished houses at Boonton and Mountain Lake for rent. Edward J. Cahill, Boonton, N. J.

To Let for Business Purposes
Thirty cents an agate line.

LYRIC THEATRE,
Boston Road, near McKinley Square, facing Union Avenue, taken in exchange by builder, will sell at big bargain and make alteration to suit purchaser; size 38x140. JOHN H. LOSCARN, 3,651 3d Av., near 169th St. elevated station; telephone Tremont 2196.

SIX LOFTS, 50x100, LIGHT ALL AROUND, ELEVATOR, STEAM HEAT; BEST SHIPPING FACILITIES IN NEW YORK. APPLY GEORGE HAISS, 141ST ST. AND RIDER AV

TO LET—SUITE OF THREE OFFICES, Hudson Terminal Building, 30 Church St.; rent $50 per month. Apply Room 410. R. J. Immerfall.

THE SUB-LEASING CO., 1,472 Broadway.—Offices and lofts to SUBLET at attractive rentals, all parts of city. Put it up to us. 'Phone 5785-5786 Bryant.

Duplex Studio to rent; large, attractive two rooms, bath, upstairs; furnished or unfurnished. Mrs. Gilbert, 814 Carnegie Hall.

Factory, 202 East 100th St.; 5 stories; power and elevator; cheap. L. Kahner, 71 East 92d St.

15th, 637-643 East, (between Avs. B and C.)—Plot 100x100, or half with small buildings. BOHLEN, 296 3d Av.

Private office to rent; desk room; office conveniences. Reed, 16 East 33d St.

DESK room, one space only; references required. Room 58, 81 Fulton St.

Lofts, excellent light four sides; elevator; $83. 124 West 18th St.

Store.—Excellent store, basement, and loft, cheap. 109 Reade St., near Broadway.

Desk room to rent; $7 per month. Barton Mfg. Co., 87 Duane St., corner Broadway.

Desirable desk room or part office at 546 5th Ave. Room 311.

Brooklyn.

FACTORY BUILDINGS TO RENT.
Near Williamsburg Bridge and all freight stations; good light; low rent. 719 to 727 Kent Av., Brooklyn.

Apartments to Let
Unfurnished.
Thirty cents an agate line.

West Side.

DESIRABLE WEST END AVENUE APARTMENT,
843 West End Av.—Corner 101st St.
8 ROOMS AND BATH.
Will sub-lease at very low rental. Apply to Supt. on premises, or
SLAWSON & HOBBS,
162 West 72d St., N. Y. C.

70th, 104 West.—Unfurnished apt. to sublet; 4 rooms and 2 baths; could be divided into 2 apts., 2 rooms each; southwestern exposure. Hotel Walton. Tel. 2934 Columbus.

Rio Grande, 15 Fort Washington Av., near 157th St. Subway Station, step from Broadway; 2, 3, 4, 5 rooms; every improvement; $32 to $60.

To Sublet.—8-room apt., West End Avenue, near 100th St.; newly decorated; regular rental $1,200; will make big sacrifice; possession May 1. Box K 6 Times.

92d St., 214 West.—7 rooms, $1,100 up; also corner apartment. Lewis B. Preston, Inc., 165 Broadway.

127th, 79 West, (Near Subway.)—Six rooms, second floor; hot water, steam heat; $26.

189th St., 515 West.—Five outside rooms, hall service, $32.

Five large rooms, select elevator apartment house; Broadway-Riverside. 610 West 139th.

East Side.

Very attractive, two large rooms, bath, kitchenette, unfurnished; quiet. Tel. Plaza 558.

Madison Av., 924.—2, 3 rooms; high-class, light housekeeping; $40-$50.

Apartments to Let
Furnished.
Thirty cents an agate line.

West Side.

Specially arranged for trained nurses; spacious, light, airy rooms, exceptionally well furnished; handsome living room, kitchen, completely furnished with cooking utensils, dishes, and silver; linen and maid service included; private telephone; elevator apartment; convenient to "L" and Subway; $14 and $15 per month. E. Kirkland, 200 West 112th.

Will sublet apartment, three elegant rooms, furnished or unfurnished; private entrance. Apply Harperly Hall, 64th and Central Park West.

Delightful all outside, six-room apartment; extensive view; sublet May-October. Perky, 110 Morningside Drive. Phone Morningside 984.

A cozy, cool apartment, 4 rooms, bath, all outside, to refined parties, May to October; $35 month; references. Wilson, southwest corner St. Nicholas Av. and 180th.

SUBLET.
Three rooms and bath,
HOTEL WALTON, 104 West 70th St.

Attractive six room and two bath corner apartment; elevator; fireproof building. 225 West 80th St.

Attractive, high-class apartment; large airy rooms; Steinway piano; bargain. Heyn, 318 West 81st.

113th, 507 West.—Sublet spacious 4-room apartment, completely furnished. Inquire office.

Artist's studio; fine north light; furnished; bathroom optional. Z 223 Times Annex.

East Side.

Apartments to let, furnished or unfurnished; high-class hotel service; Summer prices now in effect; restaurant; two rooms and bath, furnished, $40 monthly and up.
Hotel Oxford, 35 East 27th St.
Hotel St. Louis, 34 East 32d St.

Two rooms, one extra large, attractively furnished; cool, bath, kitchenette; roof promenade. Apply only Room 111, Hotel Chelsea.

32d St., 7 East, (The Durham.)—Attractive furnished apartments of two rooms and bath, with real service, at moderate prices.

Automobile Exchange
Thirty-five cents an agate line.

HUDSON 1915 CONVERTIBLE ROADSTER, (CABRIOLET;) FINANCIAL REVERSES COMPEL SACRIFICE OF SIX-40 HUDSON 3 WEEKS OLD; COST $1,942; HAS $200 EXTRAS. APPLY OWNER, 620 WEST 122D ST. PHONE 3677 MORNINGSIDE.

Buick (1912) runabout, just overhauled by factory; newly painted; fully equipped; speedometer, &c.; two new tires; price $450. This is a bargain and must be seen to be appreciated; demonstration given. Address Z 263 Times Annex.

Landaulet.—National 14, positively in condition equal to new; handsomely equipped; cost $5,000; will dispose of most reasonably; can be seen by appointment. Burr R. Brown, 895 West End Av.

1914 Model 50 double drive Ohio Electric Coupe, $2,200; newly finished; condition guaranteed. I. M. Allen Co., 338 Flatbush Av., Brooklyn.

Cadillac, 1913, 7-passenger, like new; sell cheap. Rudy, 1,154 Intervale Av., Bronx. Telephone Melrose 3239.

Packard (1915) touring, 48 H. P.
Simplex (1915) limousine, 38; bargain.
Turner, St. James Hotel. Phone 3247 Bryant.

Packard, 1913, 6-48, 5-pass.; excellent condition. Karp, 1,790 Broadway. 9869 Col.

S. G. V. 1914 "35" runabout, practically new. Karp, 1,790 B'way. Columbus 9869.

For Sale—White 1914 roadster; run 1,700 miles; $1,300. 7986 Bryant.

Automobiles for Rent.

EGIDI AUTO SERVICE.
Pierce-Arrows, Packards, Renaults,
By Hour, Day, or Week.
Special Rates Monthly and Yearly Contracts.
Phone 774 Circle. 123 West 52d St.

Packard 30 H. touring car, and 18 H. landaulet for rent monthly, private family preferred; cars in first class condition with experienced chauffeur. Mr. De Bouser, 931 Amsterdam Av., N. Y.

For Hire—Beautiful Packard landaulet, limousine Renault; private cars; latest models; by month; reasonable. B. Talot, 300 West 49th St. Phone Bryant 7720.

Packard touring; hourly, monthly; owner drives. Verlangieri, 4,832-4,421 Harlem. 156 East 120th St.

For rent, monthly, Packard landaulet or touring car; reasonable; reference. Duff, 127 East 83d. Phone Lenox 6073.

Packard, Pierce-Arrow 1915 cars, rent, month or year. Karp, 1,790 B'way. 9869 Col.

Automobile Supplies.

Automobiles, bodies, tires, tubes, sundries; lowest prices anywhere. 1,763 Broadway, (upstairs.)

Automobile Instruction.

Owners' and Chauffeurs' Courses.
Y. M. C. A. AUTO SCHOOL.
Largest and Best in Brooklyn.
BOOKLET AND VISITOR'S PASS FREE.
Bedford Br. Y. M. C. A., Bedford Av., B'klyn.

WEST SIDE Y. M. C. A. 302 W. 57th St. | Largest and Best School in U. S. Send for Booklet and Pass to Visit School. Tel. 7920 Col. Special class for women.

STEWART AUTOMOBILE SCHOOL, 225 W. 57th St. | Booklet explains WHY our course is BEST. Inspect our plant and be convinced. Ladies' classes.

Automobiles Wanted.

Wanted, runabout; good car, in exchange for $1,000 equity in ½ acre plot at White Plains, N. Y. Address Box 322, White Plains, N. Y.

Boarders Wanted
Twenty-five cents an agate line.

East Side.

5TH AVENUE, 47.
PERMANENT, TRANSIENT; TABLE BOARD.

11TH, 26 EAST.—Handsomely furnished double, single rooms; select neighborhood, adjoining 5th Av.; superior home cooking; moderate rates.

11TH ST., 29 EAST.—Large and small rooms; running water; excellent table; moderate.

15TH, 210 EAST, (Stuyvesant Park.)—Double, single rooms; excellent table; home cooking; telephone.

36TH, 146 EAST.—Double and single rooms; private bath; excellent table; references.

37 EAST 53D ST.
References. Table board.

MADISON AV., 165.—Large, small rooms; private bath; one block 34th Subway.

West Side.

16TH, 7 WEST.—Well-furnished rooms, with board; excellent table; electric light; select house; phone; Summer rates.

54TH ST., 54 WEST.—Single and double rooms, suites, private baths; references.

58TH, 37 WEST.—Attractive rooms; private baths; excellent table and service; table guests.

64TH, 115 WEST.—Large room, suitable for one or two; excellent table; moderate.

68TH, 74 WEST.—Double, single rooms; private baths; $7-$14 up; Southerners accommodated, families.

68TH, 67 WEST.—Communicating rooms; southern exposure; small room; continuous hot water.

73D, 112 WEST.—Desirable rooms, with board; elevated, Subway express; references.

73D, 136 WEST.—Attractive rooms; good table; homelike; parlor dining room.

74TH ST., 131 WEST—20TH YEAR.
Sunny rooms, baths; excellent table; references.

77TH, 301 WEST.—Select house, cool rooms, unsurpassed table; electricity, summer rates.

79TH, 114 AND 132 WEST.—Unusual and attractive pensions, with large parlors, tea room, and lounge; steam heat; private telephones. Booklet on request.

80TH, 106, 108, 110 WEST.—A satisfactory home for refined people; new, high-type furnishings; pure food; wholesome, generous, well-balanced meals; references.

80TH, 159 WEST.—Two or three gentlemen, share front suite of three rooms; congenial home surroundings; references. Wilkie.

80TH, 123 WEST.—Excellent accommodations; private baths; continuous hot water; excellent cuisine.

82D, 124 WEST.—(Graycourt) now open for transients and permanent residents; attractive; modern; references. write for booklet.

84TH, 37 WEST.—Desirable room, suitable one, two; superior table; homelike. Blumenfeld.

89TH, 306 WEST.—Refined Jewish home can accommodate few people; homelike; Southern cooking.

94TH, 16 WEST.—Rooms, with board; electric lights; select house; Summer rates.

122D, 156 WEST.—Comfortable large, small rooms; twin beds; home cooking; moderate.

113TH, 525 WEST.—Large, small rooms, excellent home cooking; table guests; Summer rates.

130TH, 209 WEST.—Large, small rooms; German board; telephone; refined Jewish family.

140TH, 455 WEST.—Large room, adjoining bath; electricity, closets; unexcelled cuisine; reference.

THE EVELYN LODGE.
Charming family hotel of highest order. Grand location; 20 min. Broadway, 5c. fare. Lovely furnished rooms, suites, every comfort. Excellent chef and service; separate tables. Delightful atmosphere; worth investigation. Weekly, $9-$12 per adult, with meals.
71 Central Av., St. George, S. I.
Take Subway, "L," or trolley to South Ferry.

Country Board
Thirty cents an agate line.

Staten Island.

The Willows, Huguenot Park.—On the beach; trees, porches; excellent cuisine; no mosquitos; select accommodation; private baths; references.

Westchester County.

HIGHCLIFFE HALL HOTEL, Park Hill, Yonkers.—Spring and Summer engagements now made; spacious dining room; unexcelled home cooking; river view. W. E. Robinson, 2161 Yonkers.

New Jersey.

Hotel Francis, 65 Prospect St., East Orange, N. J.—A quiet, restful family hotel, in most desirable section; rates moderate; tennis courts free; eight minutes to station.

Furnished Rooms
Twenty-five cents an agate line.

East Side.

5TH AVENUE, 47.
Suites, with bath; bachelors.

11TH, 15 EAST.
Rooms; $7 per week; hotel service.

11TH, 10 EAST, (Near 5th Av.)—One double and one single room; reasonable.

17TH ST., 130 EAST.—Comfortable, well furnished rooms; bathroom floor; reasonable.

24TH, 122 EAST.—Large rooms, running water, bath; $5; house newly decorated.

27TH ST., (Cor. Madison Av.)—Fireproof; telephone in every room; rooms with hot and cold running water; $6 and $7 weekly; with private bath, $8, $9, and $10 weekly. Hotel Madison.

34TH, 56 EAST; also 13 Park Av.—Large and small, clean rooms; $3.50 up.

35TH, 20 EAST.—Desirable large room for one or two; all conveniences.

36TH, 38 EAST.—Newly furnished rooms; all conveniences; homelike; attractive rates; references.

38TH ST., 10 EAST.—Big rooms and bath; elevator; electricity.

40TH, 5 EAST, (278 Madison Av.)—Handsomely furnished small and large rooms; private bath; kitchenette; excellent location.

40TH, 120 EAST.—Front and back parlor; private bath; other rooms; telephone.

45TH, 22 EAST.—Attractive room, with bath; valet service; breakfast; single room; reasonable; bachelor.

53D, 58 EAST.—Handsome room, connecting bath; Summer prices; private house; references.

56TH, 45 EAST.—Newly furnished rooms; elevator floor; dentist's office; meals if desired.

56TH, 83 EAST.—Elegant double rooms, bath adjoining; Summer prices; French teacher's house.

64TH, (733 and 735 Madison Av.)—Double rooms, comfortably furnished; private baths; kitchenettes, telephones; $8, $9, $10.

MADISON AV., 529.—Handsomely furnished rooms; single or suite; private baths optional.

"ALLERTON HOUSE," 138 EAST 38TH ST.
FOR BACHELORS.
The delightful comforts of the home and the genial atmosphere and spirit of a well-appointed club for men of refinement; new 12-story building; roof garden, private showers, billiard room, library, and lounge; no tipping; running water in every room; single rooms, $4 to $8 weekly; rooms for two, $3 to $4 weekly each.

IRVING PLACE, 14.—Front rooms; box-spring beds; tiled bathrooms; absolute cleanliness.

PRIVATE FAMILY wants gentleman roomer; high-class apt. Phone Mad. Sq. 2602. Holcombe.

West Side.

11TH, 117 WEST.—Parlor floor, suitable doctor, dentist; furnished, unfurnished; electric lights.

11th, 117 West.—Large rooms, single or en suite; private bath, electric light.

32D ST., (off Broadway, New Hotel Strand.)—Large, light rooms, with private bath, $9, $10, $12 per week; same rate for one or two people in room; some rooms at $7 per week.

41ST, 133 WEST.—Large and small rooms and suites; light and airy; electrically lighted; $2.50 weekly up.

47TH, 1 WEST.—Beautiful room; private bath, electricity, telephone; strictly select; reasonable.

47TH, 31 WEST.—Splendid front room; elegant private bath; electricity; elevator.

47TH, 41 WEST.—Large, elegant front room, private bath; electricity; refined household.

47TH, 11 WEST.—Select, large, small rooms; telephone, electricity; all conveniences.

50TH ST., 35-54 WEST.—Nicely furnished small, large rooms; private baths, kitchenettes; excellent location; $4.50, $7, $8, $9, $10.

53D, 62 WEST.—Attractive double room; private bath; medium and small rooms; reasonable.

55TH ST., 49 WEST.—Large, well furnished room, private bath, shower; gentleman; references.

55TH, 101 WEST, Apt. 2.—Attractive rooms; running water; scrupulously clean; references.

57TH, 152 WEST.—Beautifully furnished rooms, one or more. Phone Circle 1350, extension 120.

57TH, 260 WEST.—Large, light rooms; modern improvements; Subway, elevated; references. Hammond.

57TH, 150 WEST.—Well-furnished room, with or without private bath.

58TH ST., 128 WEST.—Comfortable room for gentleman; next to bath; private home; telephone.

58TH ST., 21-23 WEST.—Double rooms; private baths; electric lights, telephone; excellent location.

68TH, 71 WEST.—Large rooms, $4, $5, $7; references.

69TH, 103 WEST.—Delightful rooms; large, small; baths; very reasonable; private house.

70TH, 220 WEST.—Large, small, well furnished, gentlemen; finest locality; Subway, elevated.

71ST, 218 WEST.—Dentist or doctor; parquet floor; electricity; hot, cold water; alcove room; with, without service; good light.

72D, 248 WEST.—Beautiful rooms; also parlor floor; table guests; Columbus 1894; references.

73D, 103 WEST.—Nice large, medium rooms; telephone; reference; gentlemen only.

74TH, 5 WEST.—Sunny rooms; large, small, private baths, dressing rooms; private residence.

74TH, 102 WEST.—Large, small rooms, private baths; phone; electricity; board optional.

74TH ST., 134 WEST.—Refined family offers large room, private bath, all improvements, to one or two gentlemen; meals optional. Owner.

75TH, 104 WEST.—Two exceptionally pleasant rooms; private baths; other rooms; all conveniences.

76TH, 171 WEST.—Attractive, home-like, sunny, large, small rooms; continuous hot water; electricity; references.

76TH, 125 WEST.—Attractive front room; handsome back parlor with private bath.

77TH, 111 WEST.—Attractive, large, sunny, and small room; superior house; reasonable.

77TH, 102 WEST.—Nicely furnished, pleasant rooms, with or without bath; Summer rates.

78TH, 136 WEST.—Attractive, large rooms; all conveniences; light housekeeping; next bath.

80TH, 126 WEST.—One large, one medium room, every convenience; see and appreciate.

81ST ST., 251 WEST.—Attractively furnished room, facing Broadway; high-class apartment. Holton.

81ST, 265, (West End.)—EXCEPTIONAL southern room; running water; electricity. Inquire elevator.

82D, 146 WEST.—Large room; southern exposure; lavatory; elevator apartment; breakfast. Haskins.

83D, 11 WEST.—Cool outside rooms, overlooking Central Park; special Summer rates.

91ST, 74 WEST.—Large, comfortable room; southern exposure; convenient; reasonable.

93D, 255 WEST, (near Broadway.)—Large and small rooms; bath; private house.

93D, 148 WEST.—Inspection invited; beautifully furnished large, small rooms; very reasonable.

93D, 253 WEST, (Broadway.)—Exceptionally pleasant large, small rooms, single, suite; adjoining baths.

98TH, 254 WEST.—Elegantly kept large room; private bath; gentlemen, couple. Apt. 7.

102D ST. AND BROADWAY.—Private family offers large front room, adjoining bath. Phone Riverside 4529.

103D, 205 WEST.—Sunny bedroom; small family; elevator, telephone; reference. Apt. 65.

103D, 128 WEST.—Beautiful large room, furnished; dressing room; running water; Summer rates.

105TH, 248 WEST, (corner Broadway.)—Newly furnished large, small rooms; elevator; subway. Copeland.

105TH, 248, (Broadway.)—Unusually attractive, sunny front room; select elevator apartment. Philips.

105TH, 248 WEST.—Newly furnished large, small rooms; elevator apartment; convenient Subway. Copeland.

110TH ST., 207 WEST.—Beautiful large, sunny room; private family. White.

112TH, 536 WEST.—Desirable Summer, outside room; adjoining bath; elevator apartment. Mears.

115TH, 300 WEST.—Large front rooms; hot, cold water, bath, telephone; housekeeping; $2.50-$4.50.

118TH, 419 WEST.—Suite, double, single rooms; elevator; shower; reasonable. Apartment 32.

Situations Wanted
Female
Fifteen cents an agate line.

BOOKKEEPER, assistant; double entry; accurate at figures; experienced; $8. T 54 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, stenographer, with some experience; A1 references. G. Roth, 1,840 Madison Av.

BOOKKEEPER, (double entry,) correspondent, 4 years' experience trial balance; $10. G 206 Times Downtown.

GOVERNESS.—German, speaking English; long experience, wishes position to young children; best references. E. E., 235 East 60th St.

HOUSEKEEPER.—A capable, refined woman of pleasing appearance, exceptional ability, and A1 references wishes to secure a position as housekeeper, preferably in the country; is also an expert seamstress. A personal interview will insure satisfaction. Address M. C., Box T 96 Times.

HOUSEWORK.—Girl, experienced, Finnish, general housework, small American family. Olsen, 20 East 132d.

HOUSEWORKER.—Scotch Protestant; good cook, laundress; small family; excellent reference. 326 West 44th, one flight, front.

NURSERY GOVERNESS.—A lady desires to obtain a position for her German nursery governess who has been with her for the past year and has proved entirely satisfactory. She can be seen Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday next at 15 East 86th St.

NURSE.—Norwegian, speaks English, would like to take care of lady in country; salary $40 per month. Address 194 33d St., Brooklyn, care of Mrs. Sixt.

NURSE.—Girl, 16, as child's nurse; neat, intelligent; live in preferred; wages $3.50. Williams, 1,893 2d Av., New York.

REAL ESTATE COLLECTOR.—Young lady; 26; good appearance; wishes position; bond furnished. L. L., Times Harlem.

STENOGRAPHER.—Energetic and capable, writes a good hand; understands filing, manifolding, billing, &c.; trustworthy; will begin at $7. Miss H., 36 West 123d St. Phone 518 Harlem.

STENOGRAPHER.—Asst. bookkeeper, biller, educated; 5 years with one firm; thoroughly conversant with office routine. R. F., G 264 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, (17.)—Beginner, graduate of Eastman Gaines School; wishes position with chance for advancement; excellent references. Julia Donohue, 2174 W. 168th st.

STENOGRAPHER, TYPEWRITER.—One months' good experience; healthy, hard worker; neat, plain appearance; American; no agents; $6. G 277 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Good English education; takes dictation rapidly; neat, accurate typist; pleasing personality; $8. Miss Martha Valentine, 224 West 42d. Phone Bryant 1318.

STENOGRAPHER.—High school graduate; 5 years' experience; general office routine; moderate salary; excellent references. Rothstein, 1,391 Madison Av.

STENOGRAPHER.—Two years' experience; high school education; reliable; $8. G 244 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, accurate, rapid, four years' experience; salary $10. N 369 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, bookkeeper, typewriter; neat, accurate; salary reasonable; references. Stenographer, 311 East Broadway.

STENOGRAPHER; brainy; charge correspondence, office; good grammarian, speller; $10. T 122 Times.

STENOGRAPHER.—1½ years' experience; thoroughly competent, rapid, accurate, neat; $7. G 253 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Reliable, experienced; high school graduate; corresponds German. J. J., T 41 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, (18,) beginner; high school graduate; excellent penman; American; reliable, intelligent worker; no agency; $8, G 276 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—One year's experience; accurate; correct punctuation; understands filing, details; anxious to give satisfaction; $8. T 78 Times.

STENOGRAPHER.—Three years' experience; rapid dictation; possesses tact and ability; neat appearance; best references; $10. T 77 Times.

WOMAN now residing in Chicago, capable of handling large trade, desires connection with responsible concern as traveling representative in territory west of Chicago, including Pacific Coast; ladies' underskirts, lingerie, waists, or children's wear preferred; willing to come to New York for personal interview. Z 246 Times Annex.

Employment Agencies.
Forty-five cents an agate line.

ANNOUNCEMENT.—Colored country and city help our specialty. Telephone Riverside 5216. Domestic Service Agency, 203 West 98th St.

BERTHA CARLSON'S AGENCY, 2,415 Broadway, corner 89th St.; first-class servants. 9463 Riverside.

CAPABLE HOUSEWORKER.—Experienced colored girl; good cook; city references, Telephone Riverside 4375. Domestic Service Agency, 203 West 98th.

COLORED HOUSEWORKERS.—Several neat girls, experienced, good references, thoroughly investigated, want places; city, country; other Southern help furnished. Lincoln Industrial Exchange, (Agency,) 314 West 59th. Phone 5022 Columbus. Established 1899.

COMPETENT colored help, short notice; references. TULL AGENCY, 2,297 7th Av. 8022 Morningside.

COOKS, English, Scotch, Irish, $30-$35; waitresses, chambermaids, $25; nurses, German, $25; houseworkers, $18-$25; laundresses, $25-$30; sisters wish position together. Domestic Exchange, 324 Columbus Av., (75th St.) Schuyler 9136.

HOUSEWORKERS.—English-speaking girls, seeking positions. Polish-American Agency, 299 East 11th. Orchard 5607.

SHEPHERD EMPLOYMENT.—Help supplied day, week, month. 107 West 133d. 6916 Morningside.

Help Wanted, Female
Twenty-five cents an agate line.

STENOGRAPHER out of employment can secure occasional extra work nights and Sundays for the next two or three months; good remuneration to well-educated, competent person, and none other wanted; preference will be given to one living west of Central Park. T 133 Times.

LADIES can make good money in a genteel manner by handling our advertising coupon; this is the best proposition ever offered in the photographic business; big money made by bright women; commission basis. Apply Otto Sarony Studio, 1,177 Broadway.

ORDER CLERK.—Young lady, neat appearance, agreeable disposition, to enter orders; experience desirable, but not essential; apply in own handwriting, stating qualifications and salary. L 51 Times.

Instruction.
Thirty-five cents an agate line.

A SPECIAL COURSE FOR TRAINING SECRETARIES
at a reliable school. Registered and inspected by the Regents of the State of New York. Day and evening session. Individual instruction; monthly payments. PRATT SCHOOL, 64 West 45th St. Known throughout the country for thorough work.

Furnished Rooms
Twenty-five cents an agate line.

West Side.

113TH, 523 WEST.—All conveniences; single, $2, $3; beautiful front housekeeping, $7.

118TH ST., 400 WEST.—Neatly furnished, well-kept rooms; call mornings. Camp.

119TH, 420 WEST, Apartment 21.—Pleasant, sunny room, overlooking Morningside Drive; reasonable.

119TH ST., 435 WEST.—Attractive room, with bath adjoining; couple or girls. 9E.

120TH, 414 WEST.—Large outside room, adjoining bath, in high-class apartment; reasonable. C4.

121ST, 500 WEST.—Delightful Summer location, near Subway, parks, and Drive, Columbia grounds opposite; beautiful double room, with kitchenette, restaurant, roof garden. See Yetman.

126TH, 113 WEST.—Small room to let, with hot and cold water, electric lights, and all other conveniences; near Subway, surface cars, and "L."

129TH, 1 WEST.—Newly furnished; best order; housekeeping accommodations; kitchenettes; reasonable rates; telephone.

CONVENT AV., 425, (148th,) Washington Heights.—Large room; $4.50; private residence; telephone.

Doctor's 3-room furnished office suite, with surgery, in house of consultant; every convenience, service. 64 West 56th St.

HOTEL APTHORP; northeast corner of 94th and Broadway.—Sublet fine southern exposure room, with bath, for couple, or one; concession; seen all day. Apt. 75.

MORNINGSIDE DRIVE, 106.—Two large connecting front rooms; southern exposure. Apartment 81.

SOUTHEAST CORNER 118TH ST. AND ST. NICHOLAS AV.—Handsomely furnished rooms with or without bath, from $6 to $10 per week; full hotel and elevator service; restaurant; very moderately priced.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 587, (136th,) Apt. 2C.—Beautiful river-view room; private family; reasonable.

BANKRUPTCY NOTICES.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, SO. Dist. of N. Y.—No. 21,443.—In Bankruptcy.—WILLIAM ADLER THEATRICAL COSTUMER, INC., Bankrupt.

Creditors of said William Adler Theatrical Costumer, Inc., are hereby given notice that on April 9th, 1915, it was duly adjudicated bankrupt. The first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, No. 68 William Street, New York City, May 6th, 1915, at 10 A. M. Creditors may prove claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before the meeting.

PETER B. OLNEY,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

Situations Wanted
Male
Fifteen cents an agate line.

A.—ACCOUNTANT.—Balances, audits, $5 monthly, upward; books systematized, opened, closed. Friedlander, 19 Cedar St. Telephone John 2351.

ADVERTISING WRITER and illustrator, extensive mail order experience in over 400 lines of business; will prepare circular letters, booklets, catalogues, and follow-up series; satisfaction guaranteed. Prosperity, 131 West 39th St.

ARCHITECTURAL DRAFTSMAN.—12 years' experience; all-around man; best of references. T 50 Times.

BOOKKEEPER.—I write a good hand, am quick and accurate, and have been drilled in the most modern methods of accounting; satisfactory references concerning character and ability; will start at $8. Mr. Z., 38 West 123d St. Phone 518 Harlem.

BOOKKEEPER, correspondent, stenographer, (28;) ten years' experience; thoroughly familiar all branches of accounting; capable filling executive position. Chas. Gelbert, 1,270 New York Av., Brooklyn.

BOOKKEEPER with selling and manufacturing experience; well appearing; capable taking entire charge; able correspondent; A1 personal and business references; trustworthy, systematic; age 27. T 113 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, ACCOUNTANT, (24;) seven years' experience; can take full charge; controlling accounts, trial balance, financial statements, &c.; salary $20. W. P., 612 5th Av., Brooklyn.

BOOKKEEPER, &c.—Young man wishes position as bookkeeper or junior accountant; in present position year and half. T 79 Times.

BOY, office assistant, assistant bookkeeper; 1½ years' experience; exceptionally good figurer; neat personality; $7; best references. G 249 Times Downtown.

BOY, (16.)—Graduated; neat and refined; Christian; references. G 212 Times Downtown.

BUTLER wishes position; excellent references; ten years in last place. Call at present employer's, 823 Madison Av.

CHAUFFEUR, (28,) single, 10 years' experience foreign, domestic cars, expert mechanic, accustomed driving ladies and children; A1 references honesty, sobriety, ability. 39 East 42d St., Room 11. Tel., Murray Hill 1525.

COLLECTOR.—Real estate; 22; experienced general clerk; familiar with repairs, tenements, &c.; moderate salary. R. B., 604 West 146th.

CREDIT MAN, correspondent, general business executive, with selling experience, identified with the apparel industry for many years, desires engagement; highest credentials. S 148 Times.

EXECUTIVE.
Experienced reorganizer of methods in ten manufacturing companies desires executive position in manufacturing company or position as assistant to man of large interests. T 14 Times.

JAPANESE COOK wants position with or without housework. T 100 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, bright beginner, is anxious to start with reliable firm; moderate. Fred Aufferman, 37 East 58th St. Phone Plaza 2994.

STENOGRAPHER and office assistant, familiar bookkeeping; practical and varied business experience; educated American; good address; $10. G 250 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, (28,) experienced, office assistant, desires position; best reference. M 374 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, (25,) wishes clerical position or at anything; ambitious; references. G 259 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, 21, wishes position at anything; shipping room experience. Sydney Lang, 790 Madison St., Brooklyn.

Help Wanted, Male
Twenty-five cents an agate line.

BATTERIES.—A salesman wanted on storage batteries for electric vehicle, lighting, &c.; producers only need reply, stating fully experience and qualifications; letters only; salary and commission. Philadelphia Storage Battery Co., 1,789 Broadway.

EXECUTIVE WANTED.—Manager of manufacturing plant, employing 2,000 hands; college educated preferred, 30 to 40 years of age; must possess common sense, initiative, executive instinct, tact, power of organizing, harmonizing, and result getting; commanding personality essential. Address, with full details, Box S 113 Times.

SALESMEN, high class, wanted by manufacturing corporation to call on good homes in and out of town; applicants will be thoroughly trained with the idea to become crew managers; large commission. Kubies, 58 West 15th St.

SALESMEN.—Learn to sell bungalow sites near water; Long Island; swell proposition; big commissions. Albert Edwards, 41 Park Row.

SECRETARY.—Young man wanted as secretary; must be a good stenographer and typewriter, understand bookkeeping, over twenty-five years of age, have a good business experience, and write a good hand; best references required as to character and capacity. Address P. O. Box 213, Yonkers, N. Y.

Unfurnished Rooms
Twenty-five cents an agate line.

West Side.

94TH ST., 32 WEST.—Large room, with alcove; electricity, hot water, phone; adjoining bath; $6. 1224 Riverside.

Brooklyn.

ASSOCIATION CLUB BUILDING.—Rooms for young men; steam heat, electric lights, hot and cold water, telephone in each room; all finely furnished; elevator service; gymnasium, swimming pool, all kinds of baths, bowling alleys, billiard room, and all club privileges; rooms $2.75 to $4 a week. Apply at once. Bedford Branch Y. M. C. A., Bedford Av. and Monroe St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

BANKRUPTCY SALES.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—In the matter of TWOMBLY CAR CORPORATION, Bankrupt.—Charles Shongood, United States Auctioneer, sells Friday, the 7th day of May, 1915, by order of the Court, at 10:30 A. M. at factory of Twombly Car Corporation, Avondale, near Nutley, New Jersey, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of automobile machinery, tools, office furniture, automobile parts and supplies, scales, fixtures, factory supplies, motors, milling machines, drills, presses, planers, shapers, lathes, shafting, blowers, belting, grinders, rugs, carpets, typewriters, etc. Inspection 10 A. M.-4 P. M. FREDERICK W. STELLE,
68 William Street, New York City, Trustee.
GILBERT, LAUTERSTEIN & GILBERT,
Attorneys for Trustee, 43 Exchange Place, N. Y.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—In the matter of TWOMBLY CAR CORPORATION, Bankrupt.—Charles Shongood, United States Auctioneer, sells Thursday, the 6th day of May, 1915, by order of the Court, at 10:30 A. M., at 258 West 69th Street, Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of automobiles; office furniture and fixtures; typewriters, machinery, tools, lathes, drill presses, welding outfits, motors, shafting, drills, scales, stock of automobile supplies and parts, engines, electric lamps, etc. Inspection 10 A. M.-4 P. M.
FREDERICK W. STELLE,
68 William Street, New York City, Trustee.
GILBERT, LAUTERSTEIN & GILBERT,
Attorneys for Trustee, 43 Exchange Place, N. Y.

DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New York.—In the matter of ACME METAL CEILING CO., INC., Bankrupt.

Charles Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in bankruptcy, sells, today, Monday, April 26th, 1915, at 10:30 A. M., at No. 512 East 118th Street, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, assets of the above-named bankrupt, consisting of metal for ceilings, furring planks for scaffolding, lumber, office fixtures, safe, desks, chairs, partitions, typewriter, as well as horses, wagons, and harness, etc.

CHARLES L. BROOKHEIM, Receiver.
MYERS & GOLDSMITH, Attorneys for Receiver, 100 Broadway, Manhattan, New York City.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT, DISTRICT OF New Jersey.—In the matter of the LORENTZ IRON AND MACHINE WORKS, Bankrupt.—L. S. Sampson, Auctioneer, will sell today, Monday, April 26, 1915, at 11 A. M., on Jersey Ave. and 16th St., Jersey City, 100 tons of wrought, angle, flat, T and channel iron, rivets, bolts, fittings and small tools; horse, wagon and harness.

EUGENE W. LEAKE, Receiver,
239 Washington St., Jersey City.
BILDER & BILDER, Attorneys for Receiver,
490 Broad St., Newark.
GEO. R. BEACH, Referee.

NOTICE.—All machinery and real estate will be sold at a subsequent date, of which a notice will appear in this paper. Auctioneer's office, 15 Exchange Place, Jersey City. Telephone 2087 Jersey City.

☞Take Grove St. car from Jersey City Ferry to 16th St.; walk 1 block west.

Lost and Found
Forty-five cents an agate line.
Count six words to a line.
Telephone 1000 Bryant.

LOST.—Sunday evening, Riverside Park, 96th to 108th St., small gold purse, chain ball, marked M. K. C.; reward. Clark, 749 West End Av.

LOST.—Lady's comb, Monday; few teeth broken; back of comb round gold balls; reward $100. James O'Connors, Hotel Biltmore.

LOST.—Diamond scroll bracelet, Riverside, 137th Subway train; reward. Borg, 20 Nassau St.

LIBERAL REWARD offered for information leading to the recovery of diamond fleur de lis pin, lost in Hotel Vanderbilt April 9. Howard & Co., 5th Av. and 50th St.

$100 REWARD.
For small gold brooch with two interlaced circles of diamonds, lost April 21, between 5th Av. and 11th St. and Broadway and 40th St. Tiffany & Co., 5th Av., 37th St.

$50 REWARD.—Lost, diamond bar pin, going from President St., or in Flatbush Av. car to Atlantic Av. Subway, Brooklyn. Return T. K. M., 920 President St., Brooklyn.

$50 REWARD for bag containing diamond pendant, gold chain, purse, glasses, keys. W. S. Wiggin, Prince George Hotel, before 3 o'clock today. No questions asked.

Lost and Found, Cats and Dogs.

LOST.—Dark brown male Boston bull, named Brownie; reward. Return 48 East 65th.

LOST.—April 20, West 16th, white cat; reward; no questions asked; 11 West 16th.

UNWANTED DOGS AND CATS should be taken to the A. S. P. C. A. Shelter for Animals, Av. A and 24th St., where owners of lost dogs and cats and responsible persons desiring to secure pets should also apply. The Society conducts a free hospital for animals at the same address.

$15 REWARD; no questions asked, for return small white poodle, black eyes, nose, and mouth; answers name "Sampy." Apt. 71, 321 W. 55th.

Business Opportunities
Forty-five cents an agate line.

New public market about to open in best shopping district wants a crockery and housefurnishing and five and ten department in beautiful basement; we want no rental, but a percentage of gross receipts; free light, heat, advertising; write at once for appointment. K 7 Times Annex.

Wanted to get in touch with a few responsible parties, with selling ability and small capital, to represent firm controlling biggest practical automobile accessory; no competition; references required. See Hartlen, Room 809, 1,482 Broadway.

SALESMAN of recognized ability, seeks connection with manufacturer or wholesale house, on commission; successful record; highest references; familiar with specialty line. Initiative, G 217 Times Downtown.

Rare opportunity for active man with $10,000 to become interested in going and well-established manufacturing silversmith business; A1 references furnished. L 63 Times.

Wholesale and retail business for sale at half of the stock value on hand on account of departure; $2,000 cash required. Call 182 3d Av.

Wanted—Large stock lines of hosiery, underwear, and merchandise, suitable for European trade. Call 10 A. M., Monday, H. D. Merbium, 316 Church St.

$50,000 or more (with services) to invest in a legitimate business preferably manufacturing; no attention paid to replies unless particulars are given. Box K 5 Times.

Moving Picture Theatre, 500 seats, for lease, best location in Harlem. Apply between 8 and 10 P. M., to C. Rudy, 125 E. 116th St., City.

Manufacturing business, prosperous, wants active partner; Bradstreet's references; investment required. Z 242 Times Annex.

Motion picture theatre, 600 seats, with 800-seat Summer garden attached. Call Room 606, 1,480 Broadway.

Business Notices
Forty-five cents an agate line.

For Sale—National cash register, check thrower, late model, used short while; will sell reasonable price. Z 264 Times Annex.

Jewelry.

Diamonds; jewels at wholesale prices; resetting, repairing quickly and reasonable. E. J. Feitel, 7 W. 45th St.—Sells, Buys, Appraises.

Diamonds at Wholesale.—Bought, sold, and appraised. M. J. Averbeck, 10 Maiden Lane.

Business Loans.
Forty-five cents an agate line.

Manufacturers' and wholesalers' outstanding accounts financed, notes purchased. Nassau Finance, 119 Nassau.

Printing and Multigraphing
Forty-five cents an agate line.

MULTIGRAPH letters, 500, $1.30; 1,000, $1.75; 10,000, $9; prompt. Phone Rector 4549. G. R. Weatherford, 120 B'way. Room 1,181 Equitable Building.

Purchase and Exchange
Thirty-five cents an agate line.

Cash paid immediately for pawntickets, diamonds, pearls, gold, silver, platinum. Bank references, established 1895. Bryant 4684. BENJAMIN'S, 1,584 Broadway, bet. 47th and 48th Sts. Opposite the Strand Theatre

Agents Wanted
Thirty-five cents an agate line.

AGENTS wanted for specialty no automobile owner can resist; sells everywhere. Francis A. Keenan, 21 W. 125th St., New York City.

BANKRUPTCY NOTICES.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—In the matter of W. S. BISHOP & CO., INC., Alleged Bankrupt.—No. 21,078.

It appearing to my satisfaction by the petition of Ellwood M. Rabenold, verified the 12th day of April, 1915, that a petition was filed in this court on the 15th day of January, 1915, praying that the above named W. S. Bishop & Co., Inc., be adjudged a bankrupt and that a subpoena directed to said alleged bankrupt was duly issued out of this court to the marshal of this district, and that the said marshal has been unable to serve the same, and that said alleged bankrupt is not now within this district so that personal service may be made upon it, and that diligent efforts have been made to ascertain the whereabouts of the said alleged bankrupt and its officers, but that said officers of said alleged bankrupt are not now within the jurisdiction of this court, it is

Now, on motion of Ellwood M. Rabenold, Esq., attorney for the receiver herein,

ORDERED that the above named alleged bankrupt plead or answer on or before the 7th day of May, 1915, to the petition herein filed in the office of the Clerk of this court on the 15th day of January, 1915; and in case of its failure to plead or answer adjudication shall be made according to the prayer of said petition.

And it is further ordered that this order be published in The New York Times once a week for two successive weeks, said publication to commence not later than the 19th day of April, 1915, and that a copy of this order be mailed to the said alleged bankrupt at its last known place of business, No. 333 Washington Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York City, on or before the day of the first publication.

Dated New York City, April 12th, 1915.
A. G., Jr. LEONARD HAND, D. J.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, SO. Dist. N. Y.—No. 21,501.—In Bankruptcy.—GEORGE F. SLOSSON, Bankrupt.

Creditors of said George F. Slosson are hereby given notice that on April 19th, 1915, he was duly adjudicated bankrupt. The first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, No. 68 William Street, New York City, May 7th, 1915, at 10 A. M. Creditors may prove claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before the meeting.

PETER B. OLNEY,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—No. 21,478.—In Bankruptcy.—LOUIS BIRNBAUM, Bankrupt.

Louis Birnbaum was duly adjudicated bankrupt on April 13th, 1915, and the first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, 71 Broadway, City of New York, on May 6th, 1915, at 11 A. M. Creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

Dated, April 22nd, 1915.
STANLEY W. DEXTER,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, SO. Dist. of N. Y.—No. 21,374.—In Bankruptcy.—HENRY B. WALTERS, Bankrupt.

Creditors of said Henry B. Walters are hereby given notice that on April 22, 1915, he was duly adjudicated bankrupt. The first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, No. 68 William Street, New York City, May 7th, 1915, at 10:30 A. M. Creditors may prove claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before the meeting.

PETER B. OLNEY,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

NO. 20727.—U. S. DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of MAX RAPPAPORT, Bankrupt.

Max Rappaport was duly adjudicated bankrupt on April 19th, 1915. The first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, No. 233 Broadway, City of New York, on May 6th, 1915, at 11 A. M. Creditors may attend, prove claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before the meeting.

MACGRANE COXE,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

April 24, 1915.

WHITMAN MUST SIFT MONEY BILLS

Senate, Timorous Over Assembly Threats, Leaves the Responsibility to Governor.

MASS OF 30-DAY MEASURES

Assembly Sits Till 4:20 A. M. Sunday to Wind Up the Session's Work.

JAM. EXCISE BILL THROUGH

Assembly Majority Disregards Democratic Protests—Surprise When Compensation Amendment Fails.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, April 25.—It was 4:20 o'clock this morning when the Assembly finished its work and sent word to the Senate that it had adjourned sine die. Two Senators only were on guard. The rest had gone home.

The Legislature left a huge quantity of bills for the Governor to act on. If they do not receive his signature in thirty days they will die. Among them are the appropriation bills containing many "pork barrel" items. It was expected that the Senate would save the Governor the embarrassment of having to choose between party policy and "pork" items, but the threats of the Assembly to kill Senate bills if the local appropriations were cut out in the upper house put the responsibility upon the Goivernor.

The closing hours in the Assembly saw a desperate effort to kill the bill raising the cost of liquor tax certificates 25 per cent. and equalizing the cost of licenses in the Bronx and Queens, making saloon keepers in those boroughs pay a uniform license of $750, in addition to the 25 per cent. tax.

Democrats fought the bill at every step of its passage through the Assembly.

Assemblyman McCue of New York led the fight on the bill. He insisted that the dealers were in no position to pay the added assessment. He sought unsuccessfully to have the increase reduced to 10 per cent.

"You up-State Assemblymen should be ashamed to take this money from the poor liquor dealers," he said. "Bear in mind that you simply are wringing it from their hands in order to meet your local appropriations, many of which are wholly unnecessary. It is not fair and it is not just."

Assemblyman McElroy of Erie took a similar stand. He said that liquor was a "necessity of life."

The measure passed, 82 to 48. Assemblyman Green of Kings was the only Republican to vote negatively. He had declined to vote for the measure in the Republican conference. Assemblymen Fish and Steinberg, Progressives, voted against it. The bill having passed the Senate yesterday, its fate now is with Governor Whitman. He intends to sign it.

One of the surprises of the closing hours was the action of the Assembly Rules Committee in killing the Argetsinger bill extending the scope of workmen's compensation, and placing the State insurance fund in charge of a manager, taking it from the control of the Workmen's Compensation Commission. While these were the salient features of the measure, there was in it a clause which cut the period in which compensation would be paid to a widow from life to 500 weeks. Assembly leaders feared a revolt on this proposition would endanger other big measures, and refused to let it come upon the floor.

As was expected, the Assembly ratified the big financial bills. These measures make the total State budget about $64,000,000.

The Mills secured debt tax measure, which would grant a five-year exemption on debts listed with the payment of a 7½ mills tax, a bill to permit persons losing cattle by foot and mouth disease to take their claims to a special board, and a measure changing the license fee rate of "jitney" buses, motor cycles, and other motor vehicles were among the last bills passed.

The session ended far more quietly than usual. Gifts were presented by the Assembly members to Speaker Sweet, Majority Leader Hinman, and Minority Leader Smith. The Speaker said that he was filled with good will toward all members and was ready to greet as a friend all of them, "even the gentleman from Putnam." This referred to Assemblyman Fish, with whom the Speaker had many verbal clashes during the session. Mr. Fish was absent from the Chamber when Mr. Sweet spoke. Only two Senators, Walters and Thompson, were in the upper house when the word that the Assembly was ready to adjourn came. Governor Whitman received word of the adjournment in the executive chamber and then hurried home.

Recess appointments to the new industrial commission will be made by the Governor within a few weeks. The bill which would consolidate the Labor Department and the Workmen's Compensation Commission into the one commission, now is before him for signature. Commissionerships probably will be offered to James M. Lynch and John Mitchell, the former as a Democrat and the latter as a Progressive. Charles C. Flaesh of Unadilla, a Democrat, also probably will be a member. The two Republican Commissioners have not been selected.

All bills relating to the ousting of Public Service Commissioners were killed. Whether the Commissioners shall be removed or retained now rests entirely with the Governor.

HOT SERMONS BY SUNDAY.

Talks to Men Only and Mercury at 92 Send Twenty to Hospital.

Special to The New York Times.

PATERSON, N. J., April 25.—With the thermometer at 92 in the tabernacle Billy Sunday preached his "men only" sermon, "The Devil's Boomerang; or, Hot Cakes Off the Griddle," this afternoon to 9,000 perspiring men.

This was the hottest April day on record in Paterson, and during the afternoon Billy's talk, which he had said the night before would be "as hot as the text," combined with the weather, caused twenty prostrations inside the tabernacle. Two nurses and a doctor were in attendance all day and evening and the tabernacle hospital had its busiest session. Billy preached in his usual hot weather costume without coat or collar, and, although he was plainly fatigued, he seemed to be worried less by the heat than anybody else in the building.

Billy's talk to the men began with a sort of statistical statement of the results of men's indiscretions, and worked up to a hot attack on the "whisky gang."

"You would not advocate a law to allow a burglar to take out a license to ply his trade, but you say to the whisky crowd, 'If you pay so much money a year we will let you hang a license on your wall which will give you the privilege to sell to anybody who goes in and make a blear-eyed drunkard of him.'

"I don't know whether you have had anybody preach straight before to the old bull-neck scoundrels in this town, but when I am through, good old Paterson, you can take me to the bridge over the Passaic River, tie a millstone around my neck, toss me over, and as the bubbles come up as I sink you can say, 'There goes the body of a man who wasn't afraid to tell the truth.'"

Sunday seems to have won the men more completely than the women. Despite the fact that the Giants and the Paterson Atlantic Leaguers met in Paterson's first professional baseball game, he drew a crowd of more than 9,000, while at the baseball park only 1,500 gathered.

While Billy preached his men-only sermons at the tabernacle there were meetings for women only at the Fifth Regiment Armory and the Regent Theatre, led by Miss Miller and Mrs. Stover, both of the Sunday party.

Today's converts totaled 951. Of these 887 came forward at the three tabernacle meetings and 64 took their stand for the Lord at the Armory and the Regent Theatre gatherings.

The collections today amounted to $2,102.76. This brings the total for the campaign up to $21,653.64.

SINGER SUES FOR ALIMONY.

Mrs. Frank Charges Her Husband, a Physician, with Cruelty.

Mrs. Anna Clark Frank, known on the concert stage as Mrs. Clark, is suing her husband, Simon, a well-known physician, for a separation. She has a motion pending before the Supreme Court for a counsel fee of $1,000 and alimony of $75 a week until the trial of the case. In her complaint Mrs. Frank says that her husband tired of her within a year after they were married, in 1908, and began treating her cruelly. He assaulted her both mentally and physically, she says, and that these assaults increased in intensity until September, 1912, when he ran at her with a carving knife and tried to stab her. She was so frightened that she ran out into the hall in night attire. She cites other instances of alleged assault.

On Thanksgiving Day, 1912, Mrs. Frank said she went to the home of her mother for dinner, and when she got back to her own home she learned that her husband had abandoned her and was determined not live with her again. Mrs. Frank says that her husband is a very successful physician and earns enough to give her the alimony she asks for.

In replying affidavits Dr. Frank says that the trouble between him and his wife grew out of his dislike to the company she kept. He thought her associates did her no credit, and asked her to have nothing more to do with them. Dr. Frank says he earns only $2,500 a year.

SAVED BY A. M. HUNTINGTON

Two Men and Two Women Upset in a Boat in Pelham Bay.

Two young men and two girls who started out rowing yesterday afternoon in Pelham Bay were caught in a squall shortly before 7 o'clock and were driven toward the sea wall near Pleasance, the place of Archer M. Huntington, on the Eastern Boulevard. Finally the waves began to pound the boat against the sea wall and it began to fill with water.

The shouts of the men in the boat brought a man running out toward the party in the boat. Lying flat upon the sea wall, he extended his cane to one of the young men and drew the boat against the sea wall. Then he pulled out the two girls and helped the two young men to scramble up on the sea wall. Their rescuer, according to the two young men, was Archer M. Huntington.

The four in the boat were James Clements of 2,059 Washington Avenue, the Bronx; James Viola of 9 West 127th Street, Miss Anna Landman of 172 Brook Avenue, and Miss Lucy Montforte of 2,572 Eighth Avenue.

DEMANDED $20 OR LIFE.

Two Arrested for Alleged Threat to Shoemaker Were Armed.

On charges of extortion and violation of the Sullivan law, Louis Mastio, 25, a driver, of 115 Sherman Avenue, and Louis Martini, 23, a laborer, living at 215th Street and Ninth Avenue, were locked up in the West 123d Street Station yesterday afternoon by Detectives Foley and Horan.

Angelo Tonne, who has a shoe store at 561 West 179th Street, said that they entered his store on Saturday afternoon and demanded $20 under penalty of death. He made an appointment for yesterday afternoon at 185th Street and Amsterdam Avenue, and then notified the police.

The detectives saw a marked $5 bill passed to Mastio, they say, and arrested both men after a short struggle. In the pocket of each the detectives say they found dirk knives.

CHARITIES MEETING OPENED

Dr. John G. Hibben Addresses New Jersey Conference.

NEW BRUNSWICK, N. J., April 25.—The New Jersey Conference of Charities and Corrections opened its annual three-day session in the Opera House here today with about 800 delegates present. Dr. William H. S. Demarest, President of Rutgers College, made the welcoming address.

The principal address was made by Dr. John Greer Hibben, President of Princeton University, who took for his subject, "The Conservation of Human Responsibility." He criticised the treatment that had been accorded criminals in penal institutions and said he hoped to see this remedied. This evening the Rev. Walter P. Coon, pastor of Grace Methodist Church of Kearny, spoke on "The Relation of the Church to Public and Private Charity." The conference will close on Tuesday.

THREE MEN TRAPPED IN BURNING CHAMBER

Gas Explodes in Ocean Grove Disposal Plant While They Were on Inspection Tour.

ONE VICTIM NEAR DEATH

Thousands of Promenaders on Asbury Boardwalk Watch Work of the Rescue Party.

Special to The New York Times.

ASBURY PARK, N. J., April 25.—Three men were burned, one perhaps mortally, in an explosion of gas in the underground valve chamber of the septic disposal plant of the Ocean Grove sewage system this afternoon. Two of the men were members of a party of South Bound Brook, N. J., officials who were on a tour of inspection of Jersey shore disposal plants with Clyde Potts, a sanitary engineer of 30 Church Street, New York. The third man was one of Mr. Potts's assistants.

The Injured.

BOWEN, WALTER C., civil engineer, of New Brunswick, in serious condition. At Spring Lake Hospital.

LARUE, KARLSON, Councilman, condition critical. In Spring Lake Hospital.

STRYKER, RAYMOND, Councilman, seriously burned. In Long Branch Hospital.

Illuminating gas which had escaped into the chamber through the sewer mains, according to Mr. Potts, was in the valve chamber when Mr. Stryker, the first to descend the ten-foot ladder into the room, struck a match to light a cigar. Mr. Larue was half way down the ladder, and Mr. Bowen was following closely. The explosion blew Bowen out of the manhole opening, knocked Stryker down, but Larue got only half way out. He was suspended from his shoulders over the pit, and in the fifteen seconds, during which the valve chamber sizzled like a huge Bunsen burner, he was terribly burned.

Mr. Potts stood fifteen feet away, talking with another assistant, Ethelbert Bacon of Elmira, N. Y., and Mayor G. M. Baldwin and Councilman August Morecroft of South Bound Brook. Mr. Potts and Councilman Morecroft ran to Bowen and Larue. They wrapped them in their automobile rugs, while Bacon started down the ladder for Stryker.

There was no flame then and Bacon found Stryker lying at the bottom of the chamber, semi-conscious, but with his clothing afire. He threw the Councilman over his shoulder and started up the ladder. At the opening Stryker was seized and rolled in blankets, which had now been brought from a nearby hotel. Bacon's clothing was afire and he was burned on the face. He was treated at the Long Branch Hospital.

Though he had been blown clear of the fire, Bowen's trousers and underclothing were burned off at the knee. His face was also seared. Bowen was leader of the Rutgers College football team a few years ago.

Larue's clothing was burned from his body except across his chest, where he had momentarily flattened against the rim of the manhole before he was pulled out. Though Stryker's condition tonight is serious, he is the least critically injured of the three.

The explosion came during the height of the Sunday promenade on the Boardwalk. The valve chamber is located in Ocean Avenue within fifty feet of the Boardwalk and thousands saw the work of rescue.

SING SING BALL GAME QUIET.

Sunday Contests Continue, but Loud "Rooting" Is Barred.

OSSINING, N. Y., April 25.—Ignoring the request of the Village Trustees to prohibit Sunday baseball on the grounds of Sing Sing Prison, Warden Thomas Mott Osborne permitted the convicts to play a game this afternoon with a team of the Holy Rosary Lyceum of New York City. The convicts won, by a score of 11 to 2.

The game was conducted under the supervision of the National Welfare League of the prison, and they succeeded in preserving order and preventing loud rooting. Consequently there was little disturbance to those who have homes near the prison. On other Sundays the yells of the convicts when their team was making good plays could be heard well up to the centre of the village.

Residents complained to the Village Trustees and asked that Sunday baseball at the prison be discontinued. The Warden was communicated with by mail and asked to terminate the games on Sundays, but as yet the Trustees have received no reply from him. Officials of the league went among the crowd of convicts today and continually cautioned them against rooting too loud.

The convicts will have a real "treat" tomorrow They have been promised an aeroplane ascension at 3:15 o'clock in the afternoon by George West. If the program is carried out, many of the convicts will have their first glimpse of an aeroplane.

Arrested for Having Dynamite.

Charged with having two sticks of dynamite in his possession without a permit, James Courtney, 26 years old, of 314 East Fortieth Street, was yesterday held in $2,000 bail for examination tomorrow morning by Magistrate Murphy in Yorkville Court. Courtney was arrested by Detectives Guinta and Picco, who said he is also known as Rogers, and was recently released from Elmira.

Courtney denied having owned the dynamite. Inspector Owen Eagan of the Bureau of Combustibles testified that the slightest concussion would have caused the sticks to explode, and there was sufficient to wreck the building.

SHIPPING AND MAILS.

Miniature Almanac for Today.

Sun rises..5:07|Sun sets..6:49|Moon sets..3:12

THE TIDES.

	High Water. A.M.	High Water. P.M.	Low Water. A.M.	Low Water. P.M.
Sandy Hook	4:36	5:10	10:57	11:29
Governors Island	5:03	5:38	11:35	12:00
Hell Gate	6:58	7:28	1:15	1:40

Arrived—Sunday, April 25.

SS New York, Liverpool, April 17.
SS Comanche, Liverpool, April 12.
SS Themis, Lisbon, April 12.
SS Monterey, Havana, April 20.
SS Clan Colquhoun, Gibraltar, April 11.
SS Texan, Philadelphia, April 20.
SS Aboukir, St. Michaels, April 11.
SS Montoso, San Juan, April 19.
SS Clan Macintyre, Gibraltar, April 10.
SS Century, Philadelphia, April 20.
SS City of Madrid, Gibraltar, April 12.

Incoming Steamships.

DUE TODAY.

Cameronia	Glasgow	April 17
Grigorios Anghelatos	London	April 2
Posilipo	Genoa	April 1
Carlo	Gibraltar	April 7
Regina d'Italia	Naples	April 11
Parima	St. Thomas	April 20
Ikaila	Algiers	April 1
Bayamo	Genoa	April 11
Bergensfjord	Bergen	April 17
Elisabeth	Rotterdam	April 10
Tennyson	Rio Janeiro	April 2
Wells City	Swansea	April 10
Christoforos	Genoa	April 10
Ancona	Palermo	April 14
Carolina	San Juan	April 20
Calamares	Cristobal	April 19
Kanawha	Leghorn	April 8
Othello	Hull	April 10
Proteus	New Orleans	April 21
City of Montgomery	Savannah	April 23
Purus	Rio Janeiro	Mar. 31
El Norte	Galveston	April 20

DUE TOMORROW.

San Guglielmo	Naples	April 14
Woudrichem	St. Michaels	April 17
Sjostad	Macoris	April 19
Denis	Para	April 13
Morro Castle	Havana	April 24
Stephano	St. John's	April 22
Medina	Galveston	April 21
Sabine	Mobile	April 20
El Rio	New Orleans	April 21
Bermudian	Bermuda	April 25

DUE WEDNESDAY.

Bristol City	Bristol	April 13
Strathtay	Rotterdam	April 14
Kaupanger	Shields	April 13
Craigina	Algiers	April 13
Ronald	Copenhagen	April 8
El Siglo	Galveston	April 22

DUE THURSDAY.

Carpathia	Gibraltar	April 19
Lincluden	Rotterdam	April 14
A. A. Raven	Rotterdam	April 14
Bankdale	Bordeaux	April 14
Tjisondari	Rotterdam	April 13
Peter H. Crowell	Balboa	April 20
Cristobal	Balboa	April 20
Philadelphia	San Juan	April 24
Carrillo	Santa Marta	April 20
Comanche	Jacksonville	April 26
Momus	New Orleans	April 24

DUE FRIDAY.

Megantic	Liverpool	April 21
Madonna	Lisbon	April 18
Californie	Bilbao	April 15
Gishun Maru	Liverpool	April 15
Nevadan	Liverpool	April 15
El Oriente	Galveston	April 24
Wico	Copenhagen	April 10
Orion	Gothenburg	April 12
Colon	Cristobal	April 24
Comal	Galveston	April 24

DUE SATURDAY.

Philadelphia	Liverpool	April 24
Dante Aleghieri	Palermo	April 20
Exeter City	Bristol	April 16
Strathblane	London	April 16
Maroni	Bordeaux	April 17
Ruby	Sunderland	April 16
Djibouk	Marseilles	April 14
Lenape	Jacksonville	April 28

Outgoing Steamships.

SAIL TODAY.

	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail.
Roma, Marseilles	—	3:00 P.M.
Madison, Norfolk	—	3:00 P.M.
El Dia, New Orleans	—	12:00 M.

SAIL TOMORROW.

	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail.
Kursk, Archangel	10:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Touraine, Bordeaux	12:00 M.	3:00 P.M.
Matura, Grenada	10:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Hellenes, Montevideo	10:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
El Alba, Galveston	—	12:00 M.
Mohawk, Jacksonville	—	1:00 P.M.
City of Montgomery, Savannah	—	3:00 P.M.
Jefferson, Norfolk	—	3:00 P.M.

SAIL WEDNESDAY.

	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail.
Lapland, Liverpool	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Zulia, San Juan	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Bermudian, Bermuda	9:00 A.M.	11:00 A.M.
Zacapa, Jamaica	9:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Eastern Prince, Santos	12:00 M.	3:00 P.M.
Arapahoe, Jacksonville	—	1:00 P.M.
Concho, Galveston	—	1:00 P.M.
Trafalgar, Havana	—	12:00 M.
Mexico, Gibara	—	12:00 M.
Antilles, New Orleans	—	12:00 M.

SAIL THURSDAY.

	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail.
Caserta, Naples	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Oscar II., Christians'd	10:00 A.M.	2:00 P.M.
Monterey, Havana	9:00 A.M.	11:00 A.M.
Allianca, Colon	11:30 A.M.	3:00 P.M.
Stephano, St. John's	7:30 A.M.	11:00 A.M.
Boniface, Para	—	7:00 A.M.
Princess Anne, Norfolk	—	3:00 P.M.
El Sol, Galveston	—	12:00 M.

SAIL FRIDAY.

	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail.
Parima, St. Thomas	11:30 A.M.	2:00 P.M.
Prins der Nederland, Haiti	12:30 P.M.	3:00 P.M.
Fimley, Argentina	2:30 A.M.	5:00 A.M.
Yumuri, Santiago	—	12:00 M.
Apache, Jacksonville	—	1:00 P.M.
City of Columbus, Savannah	—	3:00 P.M.
Madison, Norfolk	—	3:00 P.M.

SAIL SATURDAY.

	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail.
Lusitania, Liverpool	6:30 A.M.	10:00 A.M.
Rotterdam, Rotterdam	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
New York, Liverpool	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Bergensfjord, Bergen	10:00 A.M.	2:00 P.M.
Havana, Havana	8:00 A.M.	11:00 A.M.
Carolina, San Juan	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Calamares, Havana	9:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Manchioneal, Jamaica	9:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Iroquois, S. Domingo	11:30 A.M.	3:00 P.M.
Fagersand, Guiana	12:00 M.	3:00 P.M.
Cameronia, Glasgow	—	12:00 M.
Borinquen, San Juan	—	12:00 M.
Sabine, Tampa	—	1:00 P.M.
Comanche, Jacksonville	—	1:00 P.M.
San Marcos, Galveston	—	1:00 P.M.
Proteus, New Orleans	—	12:00 M.
El Norte, Galveston	—	12:00 M.

SHIPS REPORTED BY WIRELESS.

SCOTLAND LIGHTSHIP.

SS S. V. Luckenbach, San Francisco to New York, was 284 miles N. E. of Colon at 8 P. M.

SS Dakotan, Hilo to New York, was 275 miles N. E. of Colon at 8 P. M.

SS Momus, New Orleans to New York, was 190 miles N. W. of Tortugas at noon.

SS El Oriente, Galveston to New York, was 191 miles E. of Galveston at noon.

SS Comal, Galveston to New York, was 204 miles E. of Galveston Bar at noon.

SS Sabine, Mobile to New York, was 750 miles S. at 7 P. M.

SS El Siglo, Galveston to New York, was 32 miles S. of Jupiter at 6 P. M.

SS C. A. Canfield, Tampico to New York, was 5 miles E. of Sand Key at 7 P. M.

SS Calamares, Limon to New York, was 325 miles S. at 7 P. M.

SS Medina, Galveston to New York, was 430 miles S. at 7 P. M.

SS City of Montgomery, Savannah to New York, was 151 miles N. of Hatteras at noon.

SS El Norte, Galveston to New York, was 153 miles S. at 6 P. M.

SS Arapahoe, Jacksonville to New York, was 205 miles S. at 7 P. M.

SS Camaguey, Vera Cruz to New York, was 120 miles E. of Progreso at noon.

SS Carrillo, Limon to New York, was 1,284 miles S. at 7 P. M.

SS El Rio, New Orleans to New York, was 235 miles S. W. of Hatteras at 6 P. M.

SS Proteus, New Orleans to New York, was 260 miles S. at noon.

SS Apache, Jacksonville to New York, was 13 miles N. of St. John's Bar at 7 P. M.

Foreign Ports.

Arrived.

SS Arabic, at Liverpool, April 25.
SS St. Louis, at Liverpool, April 25.
SS Indraghiri, at Panama, April 25.
SS Pleiades, at Colon, April 25.
SS Minnesotan, at Colon, April 25.
SS Saramacca, at Colon, April 25.

Sailed.

SS Philadelphia, from Liverpool, April 24.
SS Galgoun Castle, from London, April 23.

Pacific Mails.

Postmaster Morgan announces that mails of the following dates—Melbourne, March 26; Sydney, March 27; Auckland, March 31; Wellington, April 1—which arrived at San Francisco per steamer Marama, were dispatched east on April 21, and are due in New York today.

EX-COLLECTOR FOWLER DIES

Held Rank of Major in Spanish War and Captain in Militia.

Edward Sydney Fowler, who was Collector of the Port of New York from 1907 to 1909, died on Saturday at his home, in Graham Court, Seventh Avenue and 116th Street. He was 65 years old.

Mr. Fowler was born in Newburgh, N. Y., and was educated at Highland Academy and Columbia. After serving as a clerk in the War Department at Washington, he entered the office of the Secretary of the Treasury, becoming later Chief of the Records and Files Divisions of the United States Mint.

While in practice as an attorney in New York, he was appointed by the Supreme Court to act as referee in the case of the City of Brooklyn against John Y. McKane.

During the Spanish-American War Mr. Fowler was paymaster of the volunteer army with the rank of Major. After the war he became a Captain in the Twenty-second Regiment of the National Guard.

In 1906 he was appointed Appraiser of the Port of New York. In 1907 he was appointed by President Roosevelt Collector of the Port.

Mr. Fowler was a member of the Sons of the Revolution, the Society of the War of 1812, of the Loyal Legion, and many other patriotic organizations.

Transpacific Mails.

These mails close at 6:30 P. M.

Hawaii, Japan, Korea, China, and Philippine Islands (via San Francisco)—Chiyo Maru	April 26
Japan, Korea, and China (specially addressed) (via Seattle)—Aki Maru	April 29
Hawaii (via San Francisco)—Wilhelmina	April 30
Guam and Philippine Islands (via San Francisco)—U. S. Transport	April 30
Hawaii, Japan, Korea, China, and Philippine Islands (via San Francisco)—China	May 3

Transatlantic Parcel Post Mails.

Great Britain and Ireland—Close at 7:30 A. M. May 1, SS New York.

France—Close at 11 A. M. April 27, SS Touraine, and at 11 A. M. May 8, SS Espagne.

Belgium—Service suspended.

Gibraltar—Close at 6 P. M. May 1, SS Canopic.

Greece—Close at 12 M. April 28, SS Themistocles.

Liberia—Close at 12 M. May 22, SS Memmon.

Netherlands—Close at 7:30 A. M. May 1, SS Rotterdam.

Germany, Austria, and Hungary—Close at 7:30 A. M. May 1, SS Rotterdam.

Sweden and Denmark—Close at 9 A. M. April 29, SS Oscar II., and at 9 A. M. May 13, SS Hellig Olav.

Norway—Close at 9 A. M. April 29, SS Oscar II., and at 9 A. M. May 1, SS Bergensfjord.

Italy—Close at 7:30 A. M. April 29, SS Caserta, and at 7:30 A. M. May 4, SS Ancona.

ADVERTISEMENT.

"RADNOR" THE NEW ARROW COLLAR
2 for 25 Cents

Astonishing Values In Our $25 Materials

If men really knew just how the suit we make for $25 looks and wears, they would all come here. There are no *ifs, ands* or *buts* about Arnheim Clothes. You select your material. Have a suit made to your measure. If it doesn't suit in every particular, pass it up, and no charge. It's worth trying, when you can save from $10 to $25.

Broadway & 9th St.
Arnheim

Hart Schaffner & Marx Slip On Overcoats (Rainproofed) $15

LAST SEASON we sold them from $20 to $30. But because they are from last season, now they are all $15, in spite of the fact that the same styles are shown this season.

182 that were $20
165 that were $22.50
292 that were $25
41 that were $28
35 that were $30

Rainproofed by a special Hart Schaffner & Marx process—a Spring overcoat and raincoat combined. Especially good for those who expect to motor or travel this Spring.

Wallach Bros.

Two Broadway Stores:
Broadway, Cor. 29th St.
Broadway, below Chambers St.

Two Harlem Stores:
Third Ave., Cor. 122d St.
246-248 West 125th St.

The Home of Hart Schaffner & Marx Clothes

H. H. FRAZEE'S LONGACRE THEATRE, WEST 48TH ST. POP. 50c. to $1.50 MAT. WED.
Evenings 8:30. MATS. WED. & SAT., 2:30.
TEEMS WITH ALL THE STIRRING ACTION OF REAL WAR—THRILLS WITH WHOLESOME NERVE TENSION WITHOUT A SHOT BEING FIRED.
INSIDE THE LINES
"BEST WAR PLAY SINCE SECRET SERVICE"—Evg. World

ASTOR B'WAY & 45 ST. TWICE DAILY. MATINEE, 2:30—25 AND 50c. EVS. 25 & 50c. CHOICE SEATS, 75c & $1.—Seats 4 Weeks Ahead. THE GREATEST OF MODERN ROMANCES — THE SCREEN'S FOREMOST DRAMATIC ACHIEVEMENT THE Eternal City By HALL CAINE with PAULINE FREDERICK.

CANDLER West 42d St. Evs. 8:20. NEXT MATINEE WED. POP. PRICES ON TRIAL 500 Good Seats in 1st Balcony, 50c, 75c, $1.00.

PARK. TWICE TODAY, 2:30 & 8:30. RAY BEVERIDGE "What She Saw at the War." SPCL. MOTION PICTURES. 1 Week Only—Pop. Prices.

Bronx Opera House 149th St., nr. 3d Av. Mat. Wed., 25-50. MARIE DRESSLER in "A MIX UP."

COLUMBIA B'way & 47th. | BURLESQUE Mat. To-day. | BEAUTY PARADE

B. F. KEITH'S PALACE B'way, 47th St. Daily Mat. 25-75c. RICHARD CARLE, FISKE O'HARA, MARY SHAW & CO., Ward Bros., Ruth Roye, Nellie Nichols.

COLONIAL Daily Mat. 25c. Bessie Clayton, "Spring Fashion Show," Diamond & Brennan & others.

ALHAMBRA Daily Mat. 25c. BERNARD GRANVILLE | BARNES & CRAWFORD Clark & Bergman, Others.

RECITAL BY MR. OSSIP GABRILOWITSCH MME. CLARA GABRILOWITSCH At The Hotel Plaza Monday, April 26th, 1915, at Four o'Clock for the benefit of the White Door Settlement. ADMISSION $2.50.

Carnegie Hall To-night at 8:15. KRIENS SYMPHONY CLUB Christiaan Kriens, Conductor. The first American Orchestral School, 125 Players. Soloists: Mme. Portia Martin Burley, soprano; Miss Katherine Stang, violin. Tickets 35c. to $1.00.

HAMMERSTEIN'S—Willie Hammerstein Week. Big bill of Star acts that were favorites with the late Wm. Hammerstein—Surprises.

SHANLEY'S Broadway—43rd to 44th St.
Perfection in Food and Service, Inimitable Entertainment
Famous for Dinners and Suppers
Cabaret Extraordinaire Twenty Acts Every Evening 7 to 1
Superior Seven-Course Luncheon, 75c (*Music*)

REISENWEBER'S Columbus Circle and 58th Street
New Faces New Songs "TOO MUCH MUSTARD"
With EDNA WHISTLER, ELIZABETH MAYNE, SAM ASH and a Host of BEAUTIFUL GIRLS in a musical revue
Two Performances Nightly, 7:30 and 11:30—Sundays, 7:30 and 10:30
An Exceptional Table d'Hote Dinner $1.00
Dance Between Courses. Wonderful Cabaret. A la Carte Portions. Cooked to Your Order.
In Main Dining Room Every Evening 5 to 10, and Sundays Noon to 10

In Philadelphia, Chestnut & 13th. Hotel Adelphia 400 Rooms 400 Baths

NEW HOTEL THERESA
LARGEST AND FINEST Transient & Family Hotel Uptown
7th Av., 124th to 125th St.
ONE BLOCK TO "L" AND SUBWAY. SURFACE CARS. ALL POINTS AT DOOR.
Absolutely Fireproof.
Single Rooms AND BATH $1.50 Per Day and Up
Double Rooms AND BATH $2.50 PER DAY
All Outside Rooms.
Breakfast, 50c.; Lunch, 50c. Dinner, $1.00.
We Cater to Dinner Parties.
SINGLE ROOM WITH BATH (per year)..$540
2 ROOMS AND BATH (per year)........$720
2 ROOMS, 1 OR 2 BATHS (per year)...$1,200
Special Rates by Month and Season.
BOARD, $10.50 PER WEEK.
T. M. LENEHEN, MANAGER.
Phone, 8270—Morningside.

Hotel Bretton Hall BROADWAY, 85 to 86 St.

Largest and Most Attractive Uptown Hotel. Subway station at door. Large, Quiet Rooms, with bath, or suites, for transient or permanent residence. All the comforts of New York City's BEST HOTELS at one-third less price.

MODERN DANCES 30 East 34th St. Mur. Hill 2010. ST. JOHN STUDIO. Waltz Canter, Fox Trot, Opera Tango. Lady and Gentleman Instructors.

SPECIAL Spring offer, 11 A. M.-10 P. M. Private Practice or Instruction. Fox-Trot, Tango, Waltz-Canter, One-Step, &c. Everett W. Brown, Studio Hall, 64 E. 34 St. Murray Hill 0534.

THESE NEW YORK LEADING THEATRES HAVE NO DEALINGS WITH THE TYSON CO.

EMPIRE B'way & 40th St. Evs. at 8:15. Matinees Wed. and Sat., 2:15. Seats Selling Up to Sat., May 29. CHAS. FROHMAN AND DAVID BELASCO'S ALL ★ CAST in the Drama, A CELEBRATED CASE. OTIS SKINNER, NAT. C. GOODWIN, ANN MURDOCK, HELEN WARE, FLORENCE REED, ROBERT WARWICK, FRED deBELLEVILLE, ELITA PROCTOR OTIS, MINNA Gale HAYNES, EUGENE O'BRIEN, Beverly SITGREAVES and OTHERS. PRICES: $2, $1.50, $1, 75c. and 50c. SAT. NIGHT, $2.50, $2, $1.50, $1 & 75c.

LYCEUM 45th St., nr. B'way. Eve. 8:25. Mats. Thurs. & Sat. 2:25. "AN EXCELLENT SPRING TONIC. MISS ANGLIN DELIGHTFUL."—Eagle. MISS ANGLIN in "BEVERLY'S BALANCE."

New Amsterdam W. 42d St. Eves. 8:20. Mats. Wed. & Sat. WATCH YOUR STEP Mr. & Mrs. Vernon Castle, Frank Tinney.

DANSE DE FOLLIES Atop New Amsterdam. Ziegfeld Midnight Frolic Reserve Tables at Box Office. Tel. 3093 Bryant.

KNICKERBOCKER, Broadway and 38th St. Eves. at 8:20. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:20. "A HIT. A THEME TO THRILL."—Herald. CHARLES FROHMAN Presents A PLAY OF AMERICAN PATRIOTISM. THE HYPHEN By JUSTUS MILES FORMAN.

GAIETY THEATRE, B'way & 46 St. Eves. 8.15. Matinees Wed. & Sat. 2:15. RUTH CHATTERTON in Jean Webster's Charming Comedy, DADDY LONG-LEGS

GEO. M. COHAN'S Thea., B'way & 43d. Ev. 8:20. Mat. Wed. (Pop.) & Sat. 2:20. "IT PAYS TO ADVERTISE" A LAUGHING RIOT.

BELASCO West 44th Street. Evenings 8:20. Mats. Thurs. & Saturday 2:20. LAST 2 WEEKS FRANCES STARR IN MARIE-ODILE.

LIBERTY 42d St., West of B'way. Evs. & Sat. Mats. 25c, 50c, 75c, $1 & $2. Other Mats. 25, 50, $1. Twice Daily, 2:15, 8:05. D. W. Griffith's Gigantic Spectacle. THE BIRTH OF A NATION. Seats 4 Weeks Ahead. Symphony Orch. of 40. Auspices Mutual Film Corp. H. E. Aitken, Pres.

HUDSON West 44th St. Evenings at 8:15. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:15. THE SHOW SHOP with DOUGLAS FAIRBANKS

FULTON 46th St., W. of B'way. Evs. at 8:20. Mats. Wed. (POPULAR) & Sat. 2:20. TWIN BEDS

HARRIS 42d St., W. of B'way. Evs. at 8:15. Matinees Wed. & Sat. 2:15. ILLINGTON IN THE LIE By HENRY ARTHUR JONES.

WALLACK'S LILLAH McCARTHY GRANVILLE BARKER LAST WEEK Tonight, Tues., Thurs., Sat. Evgs., 8:15; Thursday & Sat. Matinees, 2:15. BERNARD SHAW'S Androcles and The Lion Wed. & Fri. Evgs. 8 Sharp; Wed. Mat. 2. BERNARD SHAW'S The Doctor's Dilemma

ELTINGE 42d St., nr. Broadway. Evgs. 8:15. Mats. Wed. (Pop.) & Sat. 2:15. The Song of Songs

Garrick 35th St. E. of B'way. Evs. 8:10. Mat. Sat. 2:10. | Phone Greeley 4450. ARNOLD DALY in BERNARD SHAW'S MERRIEST COMEDY, YOU NEVER CAN TELL MOVES TO PARK THEATRE NEXT MONDAY.

REPUBLIC West 42d Street. Evs. at 8:20. Mats. Wed. (Pop.) & Sat. 2:20. THE NATURAL LAW

GLOBE Broadway at 46th St. Eves. at 8:15. Matinees Wed. & Sat. 2:15. MONTGOMERY & STONE CHIN CHIN

LITTLE THEATRE, W. 44th St. Evs. 8:45. Mats. Wed. & Sat., 2:30. A PAIR OF SILK STOCKINGS ALL SEATS $2. 28th WEEK. LAST 8 PERFORMANCES.

CORT 48th, East of Broadway. Eve. 8:30. Matinees Wed. (Pop.) & Sat. 2:30. Under Cover

STANDARD B'y & 90 St. Evs. Pop. Prices Mats. Tues. & Thurs., 25c & 50c. ROBERT HILLIARD in "THE ARGYLE CASE."

THEATRE FRANCAIS Century Lyceum, West 62d St. BEGINNING TONIGHT, 8:15. "MLLE. NITOUCHE" An Operetta in 3 Acts.

BROADWAY 41ST STREET. Continuous, 11:30 to 11:15. 10-15-25. BLANCHE SWEET in "The Captive." Wonderful South American Scenics.

STRAND B'way, 47th St. Noon to 11:30 P.M. 10c to 50c. MAY BLOSSOM, By David Belasco. SALISBURY'S WILD LIFE PICTURES.

81st Thea., on B'way.—NOW: Valli Valli in "The High Road" and a Chas. Chaplin picture. Thurs., Fri., Sat. & Sun., Salambo and Chas. Chaplin's latest, "By the Sea." Best Vaudeville, 1:30 to 11 P. M. 10c, 15c, 25c.

VITAGRAPH 44th St. & Broadway. 2:30 & 8:30. THE GIRL WHO MIGHT HAVE BEEN 4 Special Comedies and 1 Feature Drama.

23 Years at This Address MEANS Something. MODERN DANCES TAUGHT IN 9 LESSONS, $5. Private lessons without appointment daily from 10 A. M. until 10 P. M. Expert lady and gentleman teachers. All Ball Room Dances guaranteed for $5; 4 class lessons, $1. 3½ Hours Dancing, 25c Instructors will dance with you without extra charge every afternoon, including Saturdays and Sundays, from 2 to 5:30 P. M., and every evening except Saturdays and Sundays, from 7:30 to 11 P. M. The REMEY SCHOOL FOR DANCING 919 8th Av. (at 54th St.) Phone 4557 Columbus. Send for FREE illustrated booklet.

MODERN DANCES Mr. G. HEPBURN WILSON, M. B., American Authority on Modern Dances. Fifth Avenue, New York, Thorley Bldg. Northwest Cor. 46th St. Tel. Bryant 6321. Write for information Teachers' Normal Course. TERMS REASONABLE.

MANSFIELD STUDIOS, 33 W. 44th. Est. 1904. Bryant 4674. All dances taught. Summer prices until Sept. 6. private lessons, $5.00. Every pupil has private room with instructor. No one to laugh at mistakes. Circular.

MISS BOBBY BURNS 6 East 41st St. Murray Hill 6305. ALL MODERN DANCES. PERSONAL ATTENTION

MISS LEWIS DANCES OF TODAY. 45 E. 30th St. 7340 Madison.

FALL RIVER LINE TO BOSTON $3.00 Lv. PIER 14, N. R., ft. Fulton St., Daily at 5 P. M. Music. New London (Norwich) Line. Lv. Pier 40, N. R., ft. Houston St., week days only, 5:30 P. M.; Pier 70, E. R., ft. E. 22d St., 6:00 P.M.

CALIFORNIA TWO EXPOSITIONS Panama, Yellowstone, Alaska, Canadian Rockies, Grand Canyon, Midnight Sun. 118 Remarkable Tours. One to Three Months, $435 and up. Splendid Choice of Routes. Luxurious Train Service. Best Hotels. Side Trips by Automobile. *Other Tours at Popular Prices.* Send for Booklet. RAYMOND & WHITCOMB CO. 225 Fifth Avenue, New York.

CALIFORNIA TOURS At Special Low Rates. FRANK TOURIST CO., 396 Broadway, N. Y. Tel. 4500 Franklin.

CUNARD Established 1840
EUROPE VIA LIVERPOOL
LUSITANIA
Fastest and Largest Steamer now in Atlantic Service Sails SATURDAY, MAY 1, 10 A.M.
Transylvania..Sat., May 8, NOON
Orduna.....Sat., May 15, 10 A.M.
Tuscania.....Sat., May 22, NOON
LUSITANIA..Sat., May 29, 10 A.M.
Transylvania..Sat., June 5, NOON
Azores—Gibraltar—Genoa—Naples—Piræus
S.S. Carpathia, Thur., May 13, Noon
ROUND THE WORLD TOURS Through bookings to all principal Ports of the World.
COMPANY'S OFFICE, 21-24 State St., N. Y.

American Line AMERICAN STEAMERS Under the American Flag
Cabin and 3rd Class Passengers Only. New York—Liverpool. Pier 62, N. R., Noon
NEWYORK MAY 1
Philadelphia, May 8 | St. Louis, May 15
White Star Line N. Y.—Liverpool. Pier 60, N. R., Noon
Mammoth Steamer LAPLAND APR. 28
Megantic....May 5 | *Cymric....May 14
*Cabin & 3rd Class Passengers only.
Azores—Gibraltar—Naples—Genoa
Canopic, May 1, 10 A. M. | Cretic, June 3
Office, 9 Broadway, N. Y. Tel. 9000 Rector.

SPRING TOURS TO TEXAS Down the coast and across the sunny waters of the Gulf of Mexico to Galveston. Direct connections for San Antonio and its famous Alamo, Aransas Pass, Corpus Christi and other historic points. Also for all points in Alabama, Florida and CALIFORNIA. *Fares include all meals and sleeping accommodations aboard steamer. Sailings Wednesdays and Saturdays. Address* MALLORY STEAMSHIP COMPANY Pier 36, North River, New York, —or call at— Ticket Offices: 290 & 958 B'way, N. Y.

RUSSIAN AMERICAN LINE

Only Direct Line to RUSSIA Maiden trip of New S.S. CZARITZA MAY 22. Rates: $90 1st CLASS $65 2D CABIN Regular Fortnightly Service to Archangel. A. E. JOHNSON & CO., Agts., 27 B'way, N. Y.

FRENCH LINE Compagnie Generale Transatlantique POSTAL SERVICE Sailings for BORDEAUX
LA TOURAINE . Apr. 27, 3 P. M.
ESPAGNE . May 8, 3 P. M.
ROCHAMBEAU . May 15, 3 P. M.
NIAGARA . May 22, 3 P. M.
FOR INFORMATION APPLY Company's Office, 19 State St., N. Y.

ANCHOR LINE Royal Mail Twin-Screw Steamships NEW YORK to GLASGOW CAMERONIA, May 1, Noon for Glasgow direct, from Pier 64, N. R. TRANSYLVANIA, May 8, Noon Calling at Liverpool. From Cunard Dock, Foot W. 14th St. COMPANY'S OFFICE, 21-24 State St., N. Y.

Go To BERMUDA TWIN SCREW "Bermudian" *Largest and Fastest Steamer to Bermuda* Sails Every Wednesday—Carries U. S. Mail. Quebec S. S. Co., L't'd, 32 Broadway, N. Y.; Thomas Cook & Son, 245 Broadway and 561 5th Ave., or any Ticket Agent.

FABRE LINES To the AZORES, LISBON & MARSEILLES ROMA, APRIL 26 | BRITANNIA, MAY 24 To NAPLES and MARSEILLES PATRIA (new) MAY 8 | SANT'ANNA, MAY 31 JAS. W. ELWELL CO., G.P.A., 17-19 State St., N.Y.

LLOYD ITALIANO TO ITALY IN 11 DAYS. Caserta, April 29. Taormina, May 29. Under Italian Flag. Rates, $65 & $90 up. C. B. RICHARD & CO., 31 B'way, N. Y.

FARE REDUCED PORTLAND $3 Maine Steamship Line: Steamers Lve. Pier 19 N. R., foot Warren St., Tues., Thurs., Sat. 5 P. M. Reduced Fares all points. Phone 8990 Cort. EASTERN STEAMSHIP CORPORATION.

TO CALIFORNIA EXPOSITIONS—See Jamaica, Havana, Panama Canal en route. Send for booklet. United Fruit Co., 17 Battery Pl., N. Y.

GEORGIA-FLORIDA Low fares to all points South. Ocean Steamship Co., 501 Fifth Ave., N. Y.

TRAVEL VIA THE NEW JERSEY CENTRAL —the no-tunnel route to Philadelphia.

12-Day, All-Expense Northern Cruise $60. Booklet free Red Cross Line, New York.

HUDSON RIVER BY NIGHT MANHATTAN LINE TO ALBANY Fare $1.00 Round Trip $1.50 Good 10 Days Dining Room Service a la Carte. THROUGH TICKETS AND BAGGAGE CHECKED TO ALL POINTS. Autos and horses at low rates. Steamers leave daily Pier 39, North River, foot of West Houston Street, 5:30 P. M.; foot of West 131st St., 6 P. M. Telephone 9226 Spring.

BAY STATE LINE $2.55 BOSTON $2.55 Worcester, $2.60; Providence direct, $1.50. OUTSIDE STATEROOMS, $1.00. Daily, including Sunday, 5:30 P. M. From Pier 19, E. R. Phone 2700 Beekman. City Ticket Office, 290 Broadway, N. Y. Uptown Ticket Office, Broadway and 23d St.

THE PUBLIC BE PLEASED COLONIAL LINE BOSTON via Boat and Rail $2.60 PROVIDENCE Boat Direct $1.60 Week days and Sundays at 5:30 P. M. from Pier 39, N. R., foot West Houston St. All Outside Rooms, $1.00 to $3.00. Wireless equipment. Uptown Office, Broadway and 23d St. Telephone Spring 9491.

ALBANY and TROY Steamer leaves Pier 32, N. R., foot Canal St., week days at 6:00 P. M.; W. 132d St., 6:30 P. M. Sundays at 8:45 A. M. and 10 P. M. TEL. SPRING 9400. Hudson Navigation Co.